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Washington, D. C. Cor. 7th and Street.

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 5

COUNTING THE BALLOTS

AND ANNOUNCING THERESULT OF an emetal Count Necessary to Determine Mr. Car-list's Fate-How the Next House Will Stand-The Contest Very Close in Some of the States-General Election News.

WASHINGTON, November 4 .- Edward Mc

Washington, November 4.—Edward Mcpherson, secretary of the republican congressional committee, makes the following computation
from returns received up to 9 clock this evening
of the political complexion of the house of represontatives of the fittieth congress:
"Returns so far as received indicate the election
of 184 republicans, 159 democrats, 5 tabor and independent, 6 doubtful and 1 vacancy, a total of 25.
The "doubtfuls" are 1 in 3 liniois, (Landers), 1
in Kentucky, (Carliste), 1 in Ohio, (Campbell); and
8 in Missouri, (Clardy, Glover and Mansur) The
labor and independents are 1 in Florids, (Pendleton); 1 in Iowa, (Anderson); 1 in Virginia, (Hopkins); 1 in Wisconsin, (Smith) If the democrats
get four of the doubtful they will have 163, or a
migority of the house."

Mr. McPherson says the at itude of democracy
minimizer.

Mr. McPherson says the at itude of democracy toward the present administration is similar to that of the republicans toward the administration of President Hayes, and that many dissuisation democracis voted the labor ticket. Labor, he thinks, will be an organized factor in the political traction of the future, and the labor rote must be thinks, will be an organized factor in the political contests of the future, and the labor vote must be aken into serious consideration. Phil Thompson, secretary of the democratic committee, says the democrats will have a good working majority in the house.

Connecticut. COMPLETE RETURNS SENT IN. HARTFORD, November 4 .- Complete res give for governor: Cleveland, democrat

here give for governor: Obversion, democrat, sec4: Lounsburg, republican, 5.831, Forbes, pro-hibitionist, 4,810; Baker, labor, 2,743. The legisla-nre, which will elect state officers and United fates senator, stands: Senate-republicans, 14; lemecrats, 10. House—republicans, 138; demo-Colorado.

A VICTORY FOR THE DEMOCRATS. DENVER, November 4.-The election o Adams, democrat, for governor, by 2,000 plurality, is conceded by the republicans. All but six counties of the state have been heard from, giving the riturns on congressmen. The vote from them is about even. The counties yet to come in have always been democratic, so the indications are in flavor of a small majority for Reed, democrat. The crats in Arapahoe county elect six, and pos-seven, out of eight representatives and one or. This is an increase of seven in the house one in the senate. A major ty of the other ties have been carried by the democrats, so is little doubt they will have control of the house and possibly the senate. The re-der of the state ticket, except secretary, aud-

lm, and possibly attorney general, is claimed by Florida.

THE LEGISLATURE DEMOCRATIC. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., November 4 .- Pendlen, labor candidate, in the first Florida district, not elected, as he would appear to be from the sometened, as he would appear to be from the sumate made of the complexion of the next house of representatives by the secretary of the numbilican congressional committee. On the con-huy, his competitor, Davidson, democrat, is re-lected by at least 3,000 majority. The legislature is overwhelmingly democratic, thus ensuring the election of a democratic senator to succeed Jones.

Illinois. OF CONGRESSMEN ELECTED-CLOSE CON

TESTS. SHICAGO, November 4.—The following is lieved to be a correct list of the Illinois consmen-elect, with the possible exception of Gen-l Post, in the tenth district, Worthington, demill claiming that district by a narrow

st district-R. W. Dunham republican. Second-Frank Lawler, democrat, Third-W. E. Mason, republican. Fourth-George E. Adams, republican. Seventh—T. J. Henderson, republican. Eighth—Ralph Plump, republican. Nith-L. F. Payson, republican.
Tenth-Philip Sidney Post, republican.
Eleventh-W. H. Gest, republican.
Twelfth-G. A. Anderson, democrat.
Thirteenth-W. M. Springer, democrat.
Forteenth-J. H. Rowell, republican. enth—J. G. Cannon, republican. centh—Silas Z. Landes, democrat. nteenth—Edward Lane, democrat. Eighteenth-Jehu Baker, republican. teenth-R. W. Townshend, democrat. entieth—John R. Thomas, republican.

urns in the second district have been con

ha mejority of 31 for Lawler. Gleason, de mocrat, matted labor, his opponent, still refuses to acknowldge bimself beaten, and the matter will have to rmined by an official canvass. SPRINGFIELD, Ills., November 4.—Referring the dispatch to the associated press sent from is city yesterday by Hon. Wm. M: Springer upon ensult of the congressional election in this disciplible control of the congressional election in this disciplible control of the congressional election in the dispatch is considered.

acted by every means within reach, and the result

in Springer, having announced through the sciated press that his virtual defeat was caused money sent into this district from outside, by ectionists, I want to say that one of the nous facts of the campaign just closed, is that battle was fought without money, while liger's workers were abundantly supplied in democratic counties of Morgan and Saugaa, where he and I are best known, and the aboratic city of Sprinsfield, where he lived for twenty years, he ran behind the st. He is the only democratic candidate for gress, as I am informed, who has failed to carsingamon county since Abraham Lincolnied it as a whig, forty years ago. Not one cent money was sent to my assistance from any free, and this attempt of his to pose as a victim protectionist gold is an insult to the independication of this district, who made a vigorous, test and open effort to rid themselves of him.

James A. Connelly." ing furnishes the following card for publica

Indiana

NO CHANGE IN THE DELEGATION.

DIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 4 -- It will he official count to decide the standing of gislature. The democrats claim it by two y and the republicans by six. The News emoon publishes a list, not official, giving ublicans two majority. There is no change ongressional delegation. Holman's majority No positive statement can yet be made about the

Governor Gray said that while the eturns, if continued in the ratio of repuban gains, would elect the republican state tick-it would require an official count to deter-ies whether the republicans or democrats had meet the tree of the republicans. whether the republicans or democrats had the legislature. The republican state cenomittee says that, basing the claims upon as from more than one-half of the counties, by the counties, by the counties, by the counties of the counties. ye housens will elect their state tickes by ye housend. That the legislature is in doubt cauceded. The republicans expect to gain it, matte democrats hold tenaciously to the claim at it will be anti-republican by from two to five abjorty. The congressional delegation is unhanged since yesterday. The full list is as folars:

First district-Hovey, republican. ond—O'Neal, democrat.
rd—Howard, democrat.
rin—Holman, democrat.
in—Watson, democrat. th-Browne, republican. cath-Bynum, democrat. hth-Johnson, republican. Owen, republican. h—Owen, republican. enth—Steele, republican. hh—White, republican. Threeoth—Shively, democrat.
The republicans gain three districts, the first, inth and twelfth. The republican state central unitee has odicial returns from eighty-two counties, which show a republican net gain on the vote of 1884 of 5,884. Estimating the ten remaining counties on the basis of 1884, gives a republican plurality, on the state ticket, of 3,142.

THE OFFICIAL COUNT NECESSARY. CINCINNATI, O., November 4.—Nothing ceinite can be stated in regard to Carlisle's election until the official count is completed. This will begin Friday afternooit. Times-Star specials this morning do not change the outlook, which is considered favorable to Carlisle by a close vote.

FROM MR. CARLISLE,
LOUISVILLE, November 4—The Courier-Journal
received the following tought:
COVINGTON, Ky., November 4.—I am elected by
from 500 to 600 majority.

JOHN G. CARLISLE.

Louislana.

THE LATEST FROM THE SECOND DISTRICT.

NEW OBLEANS, November 4.—The TimesDemocrat will temorrow publish the following
figures: In the second district Logan, democrat,
received 7,943; Hero, republican, 6,533, and Sims,
co ore 1, republican, 264; total, 14,740. The figures
of the vote in the third district have not been
received, the only majorities being given in
dispatches from the parishes. Gay's, democrat,
majority over Darrail, republican, is 3101. All
the figures are official, except the vote in Vermillion, which is partly estimated,

ETURNS FAVORABLE TO THE DENOCRATS.

ST. PAUL, November 4.—Returns all day have been generally favorable to the democrats and the most sangular republicans are not now claiming the election of McGill as governor by more than 5,000, while the democrats are clated and confident that Dr. Ames will be elected by a small majority. Returns are coming in slowly. Hundreds of precincts in the state are remote from telegraphic communication and it is quite possible that it may take the official count to decide it. In Hennepin county, the home of Dr. Ames, some 1,500 ba lots for him were thrown out, it is said because the words "Labor ticket" were printed thereon. Offsetting this, the republicans claim extensive democratic fraud in (Ramsey county. Whether McGillfis elected or not, the republican state ticket, as a whole, certainly is as be ran about 1,200 behind the other candidates for state offices. The Minnesota legislature has 150 mem-RETURNS PAYORABLE TO THE DENOCRATS. offices. The Minnesota legislature has 150 members, viz: Forty-seven senators and 103 republicans. In the last senate there were thirty-six recans. In the last senate there were thirty-six republicans and eleven democrats; in the house,
seventy-nine republicans and twenty-four democrats. It is impossible to give figures on the composition of the next legislature, but the estimates
give the senate thirty republicans and fifteen
democrats and the house seventy-five republicans
and twenty-five democrats and farmers alliance

Michigan.

THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY SEVEN THOUSAND DETROIT, November 4.- The latest returns do not materially change the republican plurality for governor, and full returns will make the figure not far from 7000. Full returns show the election of the following congressmen:

First district—Chirman, democrat.

Second-Allen, republican. Third-O'Donnell, republican. Third—O'Donnell, republican.
Fourth—Burrows, republican.
Fifth—Ford, democrat.
Sixth—Brewer, republican.
Seventh—Whiting, democrat.
Eighth—Tarsney, democrat.
Ninth—Cutcheon, republican.
Trath—Fisher, democrat.
Fleventh—Mofat. republican.

New Jersey.

BOTH PARTIES CLAIM THE LEGISLATURE.

THENTON, N. J., November 4.—The result as to the legislature is still in doubt, both the republicans and democrats claiming to have a majority on joint ballot. A recount has been demanded in several legislative districts.

The legislature, by the latest count, has a democratic majority of one on joint ballot without Doncratic majority of one on

cratic majority of one on joint ballot without Don ohue, labor assembly man, of Passaic. There will be recounts in Salem, Burlington, the third district of Passaic and the second district of Essex coun-

New York.

DEACON WHITE DEFEATED BY BELL. Considerable uncertainty attends the elec tion in the third congressional district. Deacon S. V. White, republican, has been credited with victory until today. Bell, democrat, now leads White 19 votes, with two districts to hear from.

New Hampshire.

DEMOCRATIC GAIN OF A CONGRESSMAN. CONCORD, November 4.—The election of McKinney, democrat, to congress in the first dis-trict over Haynes, republican, is conceded by a plurality of about 150. This is a democratic gain of one member, and equally divides the New Hampshire delegation.

A CONGRESSMAN ELECTED.

RALEIGH, November 4.—The second congressional district was carried by the republicans, Abbott, (colored), being elected.

Pennsylvania. NO CHANGE IN THE DELEGATION.

PHILADELPHIA, November 4 .- Official re turns from the six counties comprising the twentieth congressional district show the election of John Patton, republican, over J. K. P. Hall, democrat, by 318 majority. This district for the past six years has been represented by ex-Governo Curtin, democrat. Returns from all congressions districts in the state are now complete. The new delegation from Pennsylvania will stand the same as the present delegation, viz., twenty republican

BOR TAYLOR'S MAJORITY WILL BE 25,000 NASHVILLE, Tenn., November 4 .- [Special.] Returns from the election come in very slowly Official and remi-official returns have been re Official and temi-official returns have been received from fifty six counties. These show democratic majorities of 18,079, with forty-two counties to hear from. The majority is expected to reach twenty-five thousand. The legislature is democratic on joint ballot by from forty-two to forty-five. Governor-elect [Taylor, the entire executive committee, Senators Harris and Whitthorne, and Congressmen-elect Phelan, Neal, Washington and Enless and many distinguished democratis. and Enloe, and many distinguished democrats are in the city tonight. Mr. Taylor was serenaded, and a speech of welcome was delivered by Hon. J. E. Washington. No formal reception was held, but large numbers called at democratic headquar ters in the Maxwell house. "Armiel," George H. Armistead, of the Nashville American, was presented a two hundred dol-lar gold watch by Chairman McConnell.

Virginia.

YOST'S MAJORITY INCREASING. STAUNTON, November 4.—The republican majority continues to grow in the tenth district. Yost, for congress, now claims 2,000 majority.

Wisconsin. EUSK'S MAJORITY OVER 30,000.

MILWUKEE, November 4.-Governor Rask estimates that his plurality will exceed 30,000. From complete returns from all the legislative districts the Sentinel tonight figures that the republicans will have a majority of 36 over all opposition in the legislature on joint ballot, and that sition in the legislature on joint ballot, and that they control both the senate and assembly. The plurality in congressional districts are .\* First—Caswell, republican, 800.

First—casweil, republican, 800, Second—Guenther, (republican, 4,200, Third—LaFollette, democrat, 3,500, Furth—Smith, labor, 3,500, Fitth—Budd, democrat, 5,000, Sixth—Clark, republican, 3,300, Seventh—Thomas, republican, 4,500. Seventh—Thomas, republican, 4,500.
Eighth—Price, republican. Eight counties out
of fifteen give 5,500 plurality, with an estimated
plurality in the d'strict of 10,000. Minth-Stepnenson, republican, 2,000,

ENDED AT LAST.

SETTLEMENT OF THE MILL TROU-BLES IN AUGUSTA.

The Conference Between the Mill Owners and the Knights of Labor Results in Agreement by Which All the Factories Will Resums Work Next Monday-Other News.

Augusta, Ga., November 4.—The following agreement was entered into today between the Southern Manufacturers' convention and the ex-ecutive committee of the Knights of Labor:

The pass system and petty tyranny complained of shall be abolished.

1. The pass system and petty tyranay complained of shall be abolished.

2. No former employe shall be deprived of work on account of his connection with the Knights of Labor, or with the difficulty which caused the existing troubles, and no member of the order shall discriminate against any employes because they do not belong to the Knights of Labor.

3. The manufacturers shall remit rents due them during the strike and lockout until Movember 6th.

4. All difficulties hereafter shall be satisfied by the arbitration of a committee to be composed of two mill presidents and two employes, and in case they do not agree, the committee is to select an umpire. Pending adjustment the employes shall continue to work.

5. In case of the discharge of an employe shall not be boycotted.

6. The mills shall commence work next Monday.

day.

This agreement has been signed in behalf of the reneral executive board of the Knights of Labor by James A. Wright, and in behalf of the Southern

by James A. Wright, and in behalf of the Southern Manufacturers' association by Charles G. Goodrith, secretary and treasurer.

Committeeman Wright is to address a meeting of the brights and the citizens tonight at Masonic hall. There is general rejoicing in Augusta over the satisfactory and honorable settlement of the labor troubles. All the factories will be ready to start up Monday, after a strike, in the case of the Augusta Society of Gyar threamonts, and a lock. Augusta factory, of over three monshs, and a lock-out in other mills of over two months.

HAPPY OVER THE RESULT. HAPPY OVER THE RESULT.

AUGUSTA, Ga., November 4.—[Special.]—Masonic theatre was literally packed tonight, the occasion being the address of Committeeman Wright to the public. As early as six o'clock the crowds com menced to gather around the doors of the build-and, and Manager Cohen was compelled to throw the doors open an hour before the appointed time. When the speaking began there was not a vacant seat in the house and standing room was at a pre-mium. Thousands were turned away. On the stage were Mayor May, the city council and many prominent citizens.

mium. Thousands were turned away. On the stage were Mayor May, the city council andmany prominent citizens.

Hon. Patrick Walsh presided. Committeeman Wright, captured his hearers and impressed all within the sound of his voice. Hon. Patrick Walsh also addressed the crowd. The best of feeling and the greatest of enthusiasm prevailed, Augusta is in ecataclesover the work done here today. Those idle mills have been eyesores to the people and the knowledge that they are soon to start up infuses new life and fatther efforts.

Augusta, despite the mill troubles, has been prospering, and now she will witness a season of prosperity surpassing any other previous history. Tonight the Knights of Labor are gathered in crowds about the corners in West End discussing the turn in sifairs. Wright's name is on everybody slips. There is no use denying the fact that there are among the operatives those who think the settlement of the difficulty not honorable to their organization, but the great mass of them are glad to get back into the mills and to work. All hurtful talk and injurious bickerings have been buried in the general enthusiasm, and work will be begun Monday with light and happy hearts. Those who are dissatisfied with this turn of stars among the hights are local leaders, who have no special interest at stake, and whose objections amount to nothing whatever. The feeling among the hights are local leaders, who have no special interest at stake, and whose objections amount to nothing whatever. The feeling among the knights are local leaders, who have more interest at stake, and whose objections amount to nothing whatever. The feeling among the knights are local leaders, who have more minuted in the status, and had asked impossibilities of the mills. The women knights are especially pleased.

ANOTHER SETTLEMENT. Result of a Conference Between the Knights and Manufacturers.

PHILADELPHIA, November 4.-Another important conference was held this afternoon be-tween the members of the aid committee of the Philadelphia manufacturers' association and the general executive board of the Knights of Labor by which the Frankford troubles are practically settled. The meeting continued in session all the afternoon, adjourning, finally, about ten o'clock tonight. The Knights of Labor were represented by General Master Workman Powderly and Messrs. Hayes, Aylesworth, and Carleton, of the general executive board: while nearly all the members of the aid committee were present on behalf of the manufacturers. As a result of the conference, the following statement was given out:

following statement was given out:

At a meeting of the aid committee of the Philadelphia Manufacturers' association, the general executive board of the Knights of Labor withdrew all grievances of the strikers at Troth's mills with the exception of one relating to the question of wages, which will be referred to arbitration. This was agreed to by the aid committee. This practically settles the difficulties at Troth's mills. It was also agreed that the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, in connection with the aid committee of the Philadelphia Manufacturers' association have formulated a set of rules, which shall govern them in the settlement of all further difficulties between the employes and employers to the end of hereafter preventing strikes and lock-outs.

THE STRIKING BUTCHERS. Everything Quiet at the Stock Yards -Other Men to Quit Work.

CHICAGO, November 4.—There were no fur-ther strikes at the stock yards this morning, al-though it is intimated that the men at other houses besides Swifts and Morris's may go out, as many of them are dissatisfied at being compelled to work ten hours. Swift and Morris continue to ship cat-tle to the east to be killed and the former has a

the to the east to be killed and the former has a strong force of men at work.

The strikers are quiet and the only act of violence on their part was an attack last night on Henry Levy, Neison Morris's nephew, who was beaten a'most into insensibility on the Forty-third street viaduct. Swift and Morris have sigued an agreement against the eight hour day. The former will import, it is said, expert workmen from Boston and other eastern cities.

The beef men at Swift's and Morris's are still out, and their chances for returning are lessening. Swift commenced operations today with new men, who are coming from all quarters.

The strike at the stock yards took a new and perhaps very serious turn tonight. A mandate was issued tonight by Masier Workman Butler, of district assembly 37, Knights of Labor. calling out Armour's beef men tomorrow. Their refusal to obey would make them liable to expulsion from the Knights of Labor.

THE DEFEAT OF FREE TRADERS. An Interview With a Protectionist in Re

gard to the Situation.
PITTSBURG, Pa., November 4.—John Jarrett PITTSBURG, Pa., November 4.—John Jarrett, ex president of the Amalgamated association of iron and steel workers, has returned from the west, where he has been conducting the tariff campaign against Morrison and other free traders. In an interview Mr. Jarrett stated that he did not go on the mission of his own volition, but was sent as representative of the American tin-plate association, of which he is secretary. So far as he could learn, the iron and steel manufacturers of this section had not contributed a cent to ward the defeat of the free traders in the west. Appeals for money were made to friends in Pittsburg, but they were not answered. When asked about the sentiment in regard to the tariff in Illinois, Jarrett replied:

"In all the two weeks which I spent there I did not find one man in favor of I spent there I did not and one man in rayor of free trade. The tariff feeling is rapidly growing through the west and south."
"I suppose that the new iron mills in Birming ham, Ala, and other parts of the south arouse this

ham, Ala, and other parts of the south arouse the feeling?" said Mr. Jarrett. "I found that to be the "Yes," said Mr. Jarrett. "I found that to be the case al through the south when I went there two months ago, and as an illustration of the change of sentiment there, I may mention the case of an old farmer I met in Tennessee, who told me that before the iron mills were started in his vicinity he could not get \$10 an acre for his land. He was then a free trader. Since then he can get \$150 per acre and now be is a tariff man."

Mr. Jarrett, in conclusion, attributed the defeat of Concressman Frank Hord, Morr son and Randoly h Turcker to the growing sentiment in favor of the tariff in the south and west.

"ARM YOURSELF!" A Lively Bow Between Politicians in Sada-

A Lively Bow Between Politicians in Sodalia, Missouri.

Bedalla, Mo., November 4.—The bitter feeling existing between the Gentry and Heard factions of the democratic party came very near resulting in bloodhed yesterday afternoon. Major William Gentry published a card in one of the local papers Tuesday, in which he repudiated Congressman Heard, and gave as a reason that the latter had pandered to the Knights of Labor. Yesterday morning Heard published a card denouncing the charge that he pandered to the Knights of Labor as an infamous falsehood, and asserting that his refusal to recommend Gentry's son-in law of year of the condition of the card and the condition of the card of difficulty between them. Shortly after one o'clock T. W. Cloney, sun-in-law of Major Gentry, stepped into the office of the Siebers hetel, where the congressman and his brother were seated. Heard spoke pleasantly to Clenry, who turned forcely upon him and called him a lying —. Heard was in the act stricking to his feet to resent the insult, when Cloney saized a cane and dealt him a severe blow in the side of his head. The congressman was on his feet in an instant, wrested the cane from his assailant and threw him to the floor. Friends separated the combatants and endetwored to effect a reconciliation. They afterwates came together in the hallway, when Cloney made a motion towards his hip-pocket, as if to draw a revolver. Heard anticipated him and called upon Cloney to defend himself. The latter there up his hands, exclaiming: "I am unarmed!" Heard remarked the him that the matter might as well be zettled now as at any time, and advised Cloney to arm himself. The latter left the outlding, and Heard returned to the office.

Five minutes later Major William Gentry cutered the room and, stepping up to Heard's seized him by the shoulder. He was greatly excited, but before any blows were exchanged Heard broke away from him and drew his revolver.

The room was crowded with excited men by this time, and the augry politicians were sepa-rated before any injury resulted to either. Following so close upon one of the most bitter rollowing so close upon one of the most litter political contests that has ever taken place in the district, the hasty meeting between these noted leaders of the democratic party created a great sensation. Mutual friends have endeavoied to effect a reconciliation between the chief actors, but nothing in that direction has been accomplished. Both men are impulsive by active and confidely between the chief actors.

sive by nature, and cordially hate each other, and it is feared that when they must again the trouble will be renewed. THE LONDON SOCIALISTS.

Lord Salisbury Refuses to Receive a Depu-London, November 4 - Lord Salisbury, replying to a socialist request to receive a deputation of unemployed workingmen, writes that the government is deeply sonsible of the sufferings of the poor in winter, and will consider attentively any ascertained facts laid before them; but in view of recent events be does not think any public advantage would result from his receiving the deputation. Lord Randolph Churchill, in reply to a similar request, refers them to Lord Salis

tation. Lord Randolph Churchill, in reply to a similar request, refers them to Lord Salis bury. The socialist federation has issued a long manifesto saying:

We will not take the responsibility for leading unsimed and defenseless people against a powerful body of armed men who are obliged to obeyorders which they detest. We, therefore, call upon citizens who are obliged to submit to torce in the city to assert their right of public meeting at a petition, in Trafalgar square, at 3 o'clock in the after own of lord mayor's day.

We appeal to you not to injure the great cause by riot or disorder. Finally, we pledge ourselves to continue the agitation until we obtain for the unemployed workingmen that recognition of their labor which they have a right to demand.

HENRY GRORGE'S VOTE

Comment of the London Press on the Elec London, November 4,-The St. James Ga-London, November 4.—The St. James Gazette says of the vote for George:

"It is a significant and unpleasant fact that in the great American city of New York such a large proportion of workingmen are prepared to vote for the gospel of confiscation. The election should cause all respectable Americans to forget the trumpery of party fights and political indifferentism, and face the new danger that is threatening the commonwealth."

The Pall Mall Gazette, speaking of the mayoralty contests in New York, says.

The Pall Mail Gazette, speaking of the mayoralty contests in New York, says:

"The vote for Henry George is by far the most important political event of the day. It is a message of hope from the new world to the old, unexpected light bursting forth in a dark place. Henry George is a visionary idealist and utterly impracticable, but were he as mad as a March here all the same, the votes for him mean a protest against the rule of Mammon, and will give an impetus to the discussion of the question of the condition of people throughout the world."

John Bright's Opinion LONDON, November 4 .- John Bright writes to the papers refusing to accept the principle of the political clubs and associations that wherever the leader of a party goes the whole party is bound

to follow. He says:

"We, the liberais, have not yet had an infallible leader and until he appears. I must preserve my liberty of judgment. The liberal party will not be destroyed. It will be instructed and become more competent for future work. The reunion of the party will not come until a change comes which I may hope for, but at present, discover no signs of. Smooth platform talk will not strengthen our ranks." to follow. He says:

The Egyptian Question. PARIS, November 4.—John Lemoinne, political writer and life senator, write s to Main that France would be foolish to summon England to evacuate Egypt, and that it would be an error to strempt to make the Egyptian question an European one. European concert, he says, no longer exists except sgainst France.

DESTROYED BY THE FLAMES.

Burning of the Courthouse in Lancaster, N. H .- Other Fires. LANCASTER, N. H., November 4 .- The courthouse, containing the county offices, was burned this morning. The origin of the fire is unknown this morning. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought to have been caused by an explosion of gas in the furnace. Fire-proof vanits have F-cently been constructed and heating apparatus improvements, which were being tested. At about 230 a. m. a terrific explosion was heard, and immediately fiames burst from the front door, windows and root. All the records and papers were burned. Judge W. S. Ladd, whose office was in the building, loses his va'uable law library and papers. The loss on the building is about \$20,000; insurance \$10,000.

A Town in Ashes. CAMPBELTON, N. B., November 4.—A destructive fire occurred at Dalhousie last night. The best portion of the business part of the town is in ashes. Twenty-two bulldings were consumed. The fire is said to have originated in a tenement over the postoffice. The loss is heavy.

Fire in Manitoba

WINNIPEG, November 4.—A despatch from Battleford reports that the town is on fire, but the flames are under control of the mounted police. The town hall, American news establishment, and McDonald's & Maker's store, were burned. The Hudson bay store was saved. Cooperage Works Burned,

Mamphis, November 4.—A fire today at noon burned the Chickesaw Cooperage company's works on Front street, north of Auction, entailing a loss of about \$100,000; insured for about \$10,000 A force of eighty men were employed, and the fectory was about two months behind in its orders. The fire originated in the inspecting room and spread with great rapidity.

A Locomotive Explodes. NEW ORLEANS, November 4.- The boiler of a locomotive on the Texas Pacific railroad exploded this morning near Davis station, killing Engineer George DeHaven and a brakeman named Given. Conductor Charles. Norton was severely injured.

GEORGIA'S VOTE.

THE RETURNS OPENED BY THE

The Official Figures Show John B. Gordon Duly Elected-Regular Proceedings of the Service ected-Regular Proceedings of the Sena and House-The Day Consumed in the Count of the Vote-M. & N. G. Bonds.

Very little was done in the legislature yester day saide from the reading of the governor's message and the opening and publishing of the state election returns. Those two things occupied the members and senators from ten in the morning until near five in the afternoon. A detailed report of the day's doings will be found below.

In the House.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRE-SENTATIVES YESTERDAY. The house met at ten o'clock, Speaker Little

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Branham Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, offered a resolu-tion directing the clerk to prepare the usual legislative manual. Mr. Terrell, of Meriwether, offered a sub-

stitute.

Both were referred to the committee on rules.
Mr: Ham, of Hall, offered a resolution providing for a joint committee to report what officers are to be elected by the legislature.

Adopted.

Messrs. McLeudon, of Thomas, and Gresham, of Walton, appeared and were sworn in.
Mr. Atkinson, of Cowets, offered a resolution
providing for a joint session of the house and
senate at twelve o'clock to open the election

returns, which was adopted.

Mr. Smith, of Crawford, chairman of the committee appointed to see the governor and notify him that the general assembly had met, reported that the governor would submit a message during the

morning.
Mr. Harrell, of Webster, introduced a resolu Mr. Havrell, of Webster, introduced a resolu-tion calling on the governor and treasurer to suppend action on the Marietta and North Georgia railroad pending an investigation by the house. On motion of Mr. Harrell, the resolution was tabled, and 300 copies were ordered printed for the use of the house. The resolution provides for a committee to investigate and report on the status of the bond mat-

The governor's message was reported to the house through Mr. W. H. Harrison, of the executive department, and was, on motion of Mr. Ham, of Hall, read by the clerk. It will be found elsewhere in today's Constitution. A supplemental message from the governor was read, transmitting papers in contested election cases from the counties of Houston, Glynn, Clay, Pike and Pierce.

Mr. Ham, of Hall, offered a resolution di-

recting the state librarian to furnish the members of the house with copies of the state code and of the journal of the last senate and house. This resolution was tabled on motion of Mr. Ham to allow him to see the librarian and ascertain if the copies of the code were

available.

Mr. Stewart, of Bockdale, chairman of the committee appointed on chaplain, reported that the services of Rev. Walter R. Branham, of Oxford, had been secured. The report was dopted.

The speaker appointed the following as the special committee on rules: Russell, of Clarke; Harrell, of Webster; Bai-ley, Clay, of Cobb, and the speaker ex-officio. Leave of absence was granted Mr. Smith, of

THE ELECTION RETURNS.

At 12 o'cleck the senate met the house if joint session for the purpose of opening and declaring the vote for state house officers. President Davidson, of the senate, presided.
The returns were brough in in an immense basket and were placed in front of the speak-

Senator Davis, of the 31st, moved that a committee of one from the senate and two from the house be appointed to count the votes. The motion prevailed, and the presiding officer appointed as the committee Mr. Davis, of the senate, Mr. Huff and Mr. Henry of the house.

Harris opened the returns by counties.

The first envelope opened contained the returns from Brooks, and the vote in that county or governor was 624 for John B. Gordon. The opening of the returns continued until one c'clock, and at that hour an adjournment was had until three o'clock. At three o'clock the work proceeded and lasted until nearly five. When the long columns of figures were

footed up the total vote polled appeared to be 116,298, and the total vote received by each 110,299, and the total vote received by each candidate was as follows:
John B. Gordon, for governor, 101,159.
W. A. Wright, for comptroller-general, 106,797.
N. C. Barnett, for secretary of state, 115,501.
Robert U. Hardeman, treasurer, 105,187.
Clifford Anderson, attorney general 114,158.
Of the scattering votes Bacon received 164;
BUIL Arp. 55: Felton 29: Lohn Smith 2: Los

Bill Arp 55; Felton 22; John Smith 2; Joe Brown 1; McDaniel 2; F. G. DuBignon 1; J. C. C. B'ack 34; Judson W. Lyons (colored) 556, of which number 536 were cast in Camden county. There were also scattering votes for J. M. Smith, Mit Smith, J. C. Wardlaw, Joel Branham, C. D. McCutcheo, R. J. Jones, W. J. White, E. W. Speer, C. H. Smith and A. A.

When the count was completed and the re-sult was announced there was a ripple of applause.

Mr. Tate, of Pickens, introduced a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee
to notify the governor-elect of his election and

o sak when it would suit him to be inaugurated. The resolution was adopted.

The joint session was dissolved and the house adjourned to meet at 10 a.m. today.

Proceedings of the Senate. THE DAY CONSUMED IN HEARING THE GOVconsumed in hearing read the message of the governor and in consolidating and declaring, in joint session, the vote for governor and state house officers in the recent election. Following is a report of the proceedings as they were had:

Promptly at 10 colors Text 1.

they were had:

Promptly at 10 o'clock President Davidson's
gavel called the serate to order, and Chaplain
Jones offered prayer. Roll call and reading of
the journal followed.

By Mr. Hawkes of 13th district—Reso-

lation to convene with house in joint session at 12 o'clock to count and declare the vote for governor and other statehouse officers in

sion at 12 o'clock to count and declars the vote for governor and other statehouse officers in the recent election. Carried.

By Mr. Hawkes—Resolution declaring the rules of the last senate of force until others may be adopted. Carried.

Message from the house was received notifying senate of appointment of committee of five from that body to act with committee from senate in nolifying the governor that both houses were ready for business. Mr. Dean of 42d district—As a mamber of the committee appointed by the senate te wait on the governor. I reported that the joint committee had informed him of the organization of the senate and house, and he notified them that he would communicate with the bodies during the day.

Mesers. I. R. Ess, of Cowets, and C. D. Camp, of Douglas, were invited to seats upon the floor of the senate

By Mr. Turnipseed—A resolution calling upon the librarian to furnish a copy of the acts of the last logislature to each senator. Carried.

Major Warren, secretary of the executive department, entered with the governor's message, which, upon motion of Mr. Pringle, of

PRICE FIVE CENTS

A message from the house providing for a committee of five from the house and three from the senate to accertain what officers are to be elected by the legislature, was a mourred

the 20th district, was taken up at once and

in.

A message from the governor, to be causidered in executive session, was received, and the senate went into executive session. The sealed message from the governor contained the following nominations, which were confirmed in executive session:

Hon. John T. Henderson, commissioner of agriculture, from August 26, 1886, four years.

Hon. Paul H. Carter, county judge Appling county, unexpired term of four years, from October 15, 1883.

Hon. E. C. Ramsey, county judge Baldwin county, from September 3, 1886, four years.

Hon. H. H. Perry, county judge Barke county, from March 11, 1886, two years.

Hon. James H. Bellah, county judge of Chaitooga county, from March 29, 1886, four years.

Chattooga county, from March 29, 1886, four years.

Hon. A. J. Cravatt, county judge of Glynn county, from August 29, 1885, four years.

Hon. Charles W. Ashmore, county judge Liberty county, from 13 June, 1886, four years.

Hon. T. N. Hopkins, county solicitor Thomas county for unexpired term of four years, from 19 September, 1883.

J. H. McLarty, county solicitor Douglas county, from December 30, 1884, four years.

Payson S. Whatley, county solicitor Cowela county, from 24 March, 1886, four years.

At the conclusion of the executive session only a few minutes remained before 12 o'clock, when, under the resolution adopted, the senate would go into joint session with the house, and recess was taken until then.

At 12 o'clock the body repaired to the home and returning at 1 n. m., took recess until 3 o'clock. At this hour the body convened and again repaired to the house to continue the joint session. At 4:30 they returned to the chamber and adjourned until 10 o'clock today.

The Governor's Message. AN INTERESTING AND VALUABLE DOCUMENT

EXECUTIVE DEFARTAENT, ATLANTA GA., November 3, 1886.—TO the Senate and House of Representatives: The present general assembly convenes under more favorable conditions than any of recent years. For the first time in nearly a quarter of a century, the federal government is administered by a president for whom the vote of the state was cast, together with the votes of a majority of the states, representing a l sections of the union. The people of all the states participate freely in the administration, whilst the several states manage their domestic affairs without federal interference. The anomaly no longer exists of states in one section telng subject to all the burdens of the government and denied equal participation in the benefits. ON THE AFFAIRS OF STATE.

con teing subject to all the bureens of the government and denied equal participation in the benefits.

In nothing has the excellence of the federal constitution been so planing demonstrated as in the provision which permitted and required this return to national administration. And nowhere in the country's history have the people, involuntarily availing themselves of this opportunity at the polls, to forcibly illustrated their capacity for self-government. Conservative and patriotic citizens of all parties and all sections have no reason for disappointment at the results. The laws are impartially executed; crime is suspressed as far as it is in the power of the government to suppress it without peril to liberty; the rights of all classes are preserved without distinction of race, color or previous condition, and every citizen is protected in the rights of person and property and in the pursuit of happiness. This auspicious change has renewed the confidence of partiots in the perpetuity of republican institutions.

In Georgia the progress of the people in the elements of material prosparity, to which I called attention in a former message, has been so marked as to inspire the belief that it is paimanent. We have been spared wide spread calamity, whether failure of crops, or commercial depression, or pestilence, or other visitation involving life or property. It may be

lief that it is permanent. We have been spared wide spread calamity, whether failure of crops, or commercial depression, or pestilence, or other visitation involving life or property. It may be fairly said that at no time within twenty-fiveyears past have the people been as prosperous, as contented and as nopeful of the fainte.

The reports of the various officials, connected with the government directly, of with institutions supported by the state, which are herewith transmitted, give satisfactory details of the operations of their departments.

The treasurer presents an exhibit of the finances of the state which should be gratifyit; g and encouraging to every citizen:

Cash balance in the treasurer October 1, 2004 of the state which should be gratifyl; g and emour-aging to every citizen: Cash balance in the treasury, October 1, 1884, was \$148, 100 76; receipt for the year ending Sep-tember 30, 1885, \$1,777.428 16; dishursements for same period, \$1,441,333.19; balance October 1, 1885, 3484190.73.

\$484'190.73

Receipts for the year ending September 30, 1886, were \$4,220,126.33; disbursements during same period \$4,453.398.10, leaving balance, October 1, 1886, \$250,927.96.

Attention is directed to the detailed statement of probable receipts and expenditures for the next seed rear apportion by the receipts and expenditures for the next.

it appears that the estimated income present rate of taxation will yield suffici present rate of taxation will yield sufficient revenue to meet undrawn appropriations for the fiscal year 1886, as well as estimated appropriations necesary for the year 1887, and leave a cash balance in the treasury, October I, 1887, of \$614,887,93, which is a Jequale under our system for the conduct of the government.

is a sequate under our system for the conduct of the government. It will be seen that the provision made in the act, sproved December 23, 1884, for the payment of \$3,455,135 of principal of the public debt maturing in the years 1885 and 1886, has been carried into effect in a manner which has materially improved the credit of the state and largely reduced annu linterest. The details of the sale of four and one half per cent bonds issued under that act were communicated to the preceding legislature in my message of July 8, 1885. At that time, only the first delivery, \$100,000, July 1, 1885, had been made. In addition to the \$250,000 delivered January 1, 1885, \$307,000 were delivered at different times up to February 22, 1886, in exchange for maturing bonds under the contract. Thereafter, the remainder of the bonds were delivered according to the contract of May 5, 1875, except as that contract was modified by a supplemental agreement, made February 25, 1886, in bursuance of a resolution approved October 13,1883. The original contract provided for the delivery of 38,042,000 of the issue on May 1, 1886 in bursuance of a resolution approved October 13,1883. The original contract provided for the delivery of 38,042,000 of the issue on May 1, 1886 interest to commence at that time. It also permitted the purchasers to demand an earlier delivery of any part of this amount on tender of maturing bonds acash at their par value and payment of the premium, the state paying the difference in interest between the new and old bonds at maturity of the latter. The resolution authorized the delivery, after January 1st, 1885, of any part of the 1% per cent bonds and the application of the proceeds to the payment of maturing bonds." After full consultation with the ureasurer and attorney-general, idecided to make a supplemental contract, with the purchasers between the old and new bonds, provided that such delivery of new bonds and payment of interest as a temporary loan authorized by investigations of the contract, was not lessued

my unit of bonds was in the tree ury and depositions held for payment of principal of the instance, held for payment of principal of the instance, bonds, I instructed the treasury; or at the tree that he would pay at the treasury; or at the tree seems of the last comparison to be paid at manufacture, the principal of such bonds presented before maturity, the helder retaining the last coups for interest, to be paid at manufacture, and it was between that such disposition of the follement, which could not be otherwise used, would sensel the credit of the state and facilitie to the operations of the treasury.

In all trees transactions, no commission whatever has been paid, either in the tale of bonds or in the payment of matured bonds. The beneficial effect of the foregoing transactions has been relicial effect of the foregoing transactions. As been relicial effect of the foregoing transactions has been relicial effect of the foregoing transactions. As been relicial effect of the foregoing transactions has been relicial effect of the foregoing transactions. As been relicial effect of the foregoing transactions has been relicial effect of the foregoin

marses, fornish, perhaps, the best illustration of the state's financial condition.

The time has arrived for carrying into effect paramach 1, section 14, article 7, of the constitution, which provides that after payment of the eight perent bonds issued under the act of February 19, 18, 3, the sum of \$100,000 shall be raised by taxation neary early action to the sum required to pay be pathle expenses and interest on public debt, to be held as a surking fund to pay off and retire the bonds of the state not yet matured, and for no cher pur, or a shakever.

If the rand cannot be applied to the purchase of bonds of the state at or below par, authority may be granted by law to the governor and treasurer to loan it from time to time on the security of outstancing bonds of the state that the security of outstancing bonds of the state that the note in importance of the state of the security of outstancing bonds of the state than the annual reduction of the principal of the public debt under the operation of a wittsble law. The fact that, from the first of January, 1878, to the first day of Octob r. 1884, the principal of the public had been reduced by payment before time to time, the sum of \$1,929, 146,00 contributed largely to the recent as the principal of the public had been reduced by payment before the present a premium.

MATURING BONDS.

MATURING DONDS.

per cent. bends at a premium.

MATURING BONDS.

In this connection it is necessary to bear in mind that the duty will devolve upon the present general assembly of providing for the payment of \$2.141,00.00 ft. reem bonds, issued under the act of February 19th, 1877, which mature January 1st, 1852. There is reason to believe that bonds can be sold for that purpose, bearing even a lower rate of interest than 4% per cent.

It may be well to consider the propriety of arranging the dates of maturity of a portion, or of all these bonds, so as is meet the requirements and farticals the operations of the staking foad.

Insamuch as all these bonds mature at the same time, it will be practicable to afford the holders of meth bonds the opportunity to fund or exchange them for new books bearing a lower rate of interest. To this end I recommend suitable legislation for the issue of bonds, maturing within less than thirty years, subject to earlier payment at the option of the state, in such amounts and at such dates as may be deemed advisable, and bearing interest at a rate not higher than 4½ per cent, with proper provisions for funding the massiming bonds, at the option of the holders, by exchange be fore maturity.

and at such dates as may be deemed advisable, and bearing interest at a rate not higher than 1/2 per cent, with proper provisions for funding the measuring bonds, at the option of the holders, by exchange be fore maturity.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S REPORT.

The comptroler general furnishes comprehensive details of the condition of the insurance companies doing business in the state, as well as of our opstem of taxation. Pire insurance companies have done a prosperous business during the past year, their receipts for premiums amounting to \$1,416,864.89, and their losses to \$46,279.07. There has been an increase in number and an improvement in character of the companies registered. The have regulating the insurance business need thorough revision. Unless the supervision exercised ever the business by the state is efficient, it were better to have nome. The comproller general makes valuable suggestions on this subject. His experience and devotion to duty, manifested during several terms of office, entitle them to careful consideration. The entire cost of collection of ass, and loss from failure to collect, amount to a fraction over six per cent of the levy. The increase in annual return for taxation which has attracted attention from year to year has been maintained. Amount returned in 1884 was \$317. This bar below he actual wealth of the state.

The provisions made, from time to time, to scenare correct return and varuation of property have not been effectual. No subject will engage your attend of more importance. A simple plan of assessment, without change in the number of present efficials would produce desirable results. Time was demedy defects. If nothing more should be accomplished than to equalize the valuations of property and distribute justy the burdens of taxation, the experiment anould be made.

\*\*REPORT OF PIRE ATTORNEY GENERAL.\*\*

The autorist y-general furnishes full details of the Higstion in the courts of Georgia, and of the United St. tes in which the state depositories, to recover the business of t

an sgaregate of \$63,693 66.

In the case of the supreme court of the United Hases, in involving the right of the state to tax, meter the act of 1874, certain branches of the countries term railroad, towir, from Americas to Albany, from Albany to Blakely and from Cutabert Junction to Enfants, a decision has been rendered sustaining the right of the state to lovy the tax. The amount collected through these suits for the years 18.4 b, 6 and 7 with interest was \$27,402 92.

imonic collected through these saits for the years is. 4.6, 6 and 7 with interest was \$27,409 92.

The principle settled in the decision establishes the right of the state to tax said railroad branches in the future. In addition to the sum collected directly by these shits, the company has paid to the comptroller general the sum of \$13,724.38 taxes for subsequent years, on executions levied and suppended by spicement to await the determination of the previous suits.

The saits to recover the amount due the state by the Chitsen's bank are still pending, as well as obers in which the state has an interest; but the report gives satisfactory explanations of their states, and of the reasons of their continuance. The sail and ability with which all these matters have been managed by the attorney general, give assumance of his watchfulness in gnarding the public interest.

RAHROAD COMMISSION.

The railroad commissioners submit a report con-

The railroad commissioners submit a report containing a comprehensive statement of the operations of the commission. Their delicate and important outles have been performed in a manuer which has given a reasonable degree of satisfaction to the public and the railroad companables. Companity of substantial grievances are said to be comparatively rare. In many cases satisfactory adjustments are made. Where such adjustments appear impracticable, the de islons of the commission have been cheerfully acquiesced as by the parties.

read to be comparatively rare. In many cases satisfactory adjustments are made. Where such adhannents appear impracticable, the de islons of the commission have been cheerfully acquiesced in by the parties.

The power and duty of the commissioners, under cur sature, to take cognizance of questions growing directly or indirectly out of inter-state commerce, as well as the right of the state to legislate as matters affecting such commerce, have been the Bailect of much contention.

Ancent decision of the supreme court of the United States, to which apendion is called in the Opinion of the commissioners, to the right of the state the epishate upon that subject. They express the hope that the text of the occision, when published, will settle many difficult and perplexing quastions now arising on the construction of state have no such subjects.

Attention is called to the various recommendations in the report touching contingent expense, rates of advertising and salary of secretary. The new lines of the commission should not be impaired by inadequate provision in such matters.

The report of the carlid commissioners shows the progress made in building a new state capitol. The work of construction was commenced about two years ago, and has been continued as rapidly as the appropriation for that purpose would justify, with no further interruption than was required by occasional intelemency of the weather.

A foundation of great strength has been laid, upon which the waits sufficiently of our stone already placed in the waits sufficiently somewhat the firm floor beams of the large quantity of our stone already placed in the waits sufficiently summed the fluess of the stone and the excellence of the dwign. It is only necessary to examine the waits were in a unfulshed state, and the gradual development of the design for the interior the building and the character of construction, when a construction was made by the countries of a state copiol in accommodation and security, as well as the building and the character of res

appliances to secure the nimest economy in the pork of construction, and their skill in the or same all the same strent of details. The portion of the work siready done, at the cost to the state under the salinates placed upon it by the commission, has been less profitable to the contractors than should be the unfinished part of the building for the rep singer of the courset price. The bond of the sement of details. The position of the worksiready done, at the one to the state under the
stimates placed upon it by the commission, has
been less profitable to the contractors than should
be the unfinished part of the building for the
remainder of the contract price. The bond of the
contractors is for 20 per cent of the whole amount
to be paid to them; as nearly half the work has
been done, the percentage of security in the bondhas been nearly doubled, when the 10 per cent reserved out of the price for work done and material
delivered at the building is added, to say noting
of the expensive plant in machinery, derriess
and other appliances for construction hereinbefore
mentioned.

of the expensive plant in machinery, derious and other appliances for construction hereinbefore in ninosed.

The commissioners call attention to the fact that on account of the delay, of nearly one year in the passage of the hill for the erection of the capitol, without a corresponding change in the provisions, which distributed the appropriations through six years, and required the work to be completed by January 1 1889 legis a ion is necessary to make the sum of \$640,000 available by January 1, 1889, itsed as fine in the contract for the completion of the building, or to extend the time for another year. The act appropriated \$100,000 for the year 1883 and \$80,000 for each of the five succeeding years, out of any arrplus in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. Prior to the passage of the general appropriated. Prior to the passage of the general appropriated. Prior to the passage of the general appropriated between year 1881 was the sum of \$66,000 pair to the passage of the general appropriated of the treasury available was the sum of \$66,000 only has been systemed for that purpose.

The year 1881 was necessarily treated as the first of the series, instead of the year 1883, so or is intaily contemplated. Therefore the sum of \$66,000 only has been systematically upon the time for the building. It can be completed within the time specified in the contract, and both economy and the herds of the state render this desirable. An extension of the time will involve additional outley for the salaries of the commissioners and amperimendent; besides other expenses, without better returns in the work of construction, and postpone the time when the state will have adequate accommodations for the general assembly, public officials and the people, as well as protection from the danger of fire to the public records, documents and anothers. The sum reserved out of parments due the contractors as additional seconity will amount, at the time of completion of the building, to \$86,276 of, which will not be payble until the begi

the building, to \$86,276 ff., which will not be pay-ble until the beginning of the fiscal year 1889 una-der the contract. An appropriation of \$258,724.33 for they sear 1887, and of \$209,000 for the year 1888, leaving \$86,275,67 to be provided for January 1, 1889, siter the building has been completed and accepted, will insure its construction within the time prescribed by the contract. For these rea-ross I recommend appropriate legislation for that purpose.

PENITENCIARY.

The reports of the chief officers of the peniten-tisry—the principal keeper and the paysiciau— herewith transmitted present a full and interest-ing account of matters relating to our state pris-ous. Their suggestions deserve your careful con-sic cratter.

bis. The suggestions deserve the control of pentitentiary convicts on the 20th of October, 1881, was 1,368; received from jails since, 777, making a total of 2,-185. Of this number, 498 has been discharged, 57 have excaped and 8 died-total 619, leaving on the rolls of the pentientiary, October 1, 1886, 1827, they care in the number of control of the pentientiary.

18.5. Of this number, 198 have been discharged, 57 have escaped and 18 died-total 619, leaving on the rolls of the penitentiary, October 1, 1886, 1827.

This makes an increase in the number of convicts, during the past two years, of 189; but this increase and occurred previous to July, 1885, as the rolls on that date contained 1,633—a larger number by six than were in the penitentiary October 1, 1886. In view of this exhibit, the principal ceper expresses the hope that the maximum of criminals has been reached.

It appears that nearly the entire number of convicts are row engaged in mining coal, making coac, building reliroads and making brick. Experience has demonstrated that convicts cannot arways to profitably employed at farming, and it is fortunate that the revival of other industries, especially railroad building, has furnished other employment for them. It has been the constant edort of the officials in charge to improve the condition and surroundings of the convicts—especially as to sanitation—and it is believed that good results have been achieved and will continue to follow their watchfulness. The law, as well as humanity, demands that everything necessary for the health of the convicts should be proviced and the state would be derelict of her duty if proper regulations looking to this object were not rigidly enforced. At the same time it should be remembered that the penitentiary is not a blace for recreation, and that willfull violators of the law in we forfeited their right to either liberty or ease. Society has rights as well as lindwiduals, and maudiin sentimentality should not interpose televen the convict and punishment.

The rewith send you a list of the reprieves, commutation same pardons granted by me since my message of November 5, 1834, to the preceding legislature, as required by the constitution.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The or erations and needs of the department of agriculture are intelligently set forth in the report of the commission of the farmers of deorgis to utilize the means

commissioner to stock the waters of the state with fish have been rewarded with reasonable success.

fish have been rewarded with reasonable success. The commissioner repeats the recommendation made for the establishment of an experimental ration for the benefit of agriculture. In my last blennial message to the general assembly a similar recommendation was made. The farmers of Georgia, represented by the State-Asricultural society, have made repeated demands that a portion of the money collected from their peculiar calling should be devoted to the improvement of agriculture.

More than \$5,600.00 has been raised this year from the charge on fertilizers—paid, of course, by the consumers on the farms. Without discussing this tax it would seem that the request made for the application of part of the revenue derived therefrom for the benefit of agriculture is not unreasonable.

EDUCATION. The operations of our common school system are given in detail and with great clearness in the re-

The operations of our common school system are given in detail and with great clearness in the report of the state school commissioner.

The enrollment of white scholars in 1835 was 190,846, colored 118,248. The average attendance in 1850 was 299,184, which was an increase over the preceding year of 14,149.

The amount raised by the State for common school purposes in 1855 was \$606,328,08, which was in excess of the amount raised in 1882, \$40,519,78. The aggregate of the school fund for 1836 caunot yet be determined with accuracy, as the sum to be derived from political is unknown.

There was appropriated to schools in 1885 by cities and counties, under local laws, \$209,463,49,00 that the entire amount available for school purposes ist year was \$716,72157. This gives an average per capita on enrollment of \$1,407, and on average attendance, \$3,421.

The total cost of operating the system in 1885 was \$28,011.13, which was only 5:58 per centum of the entire state appropriation, leaving 94.47 per cent paid to teachers. This economy in the management explains the gratifying results of the administration of our school laws, when contrasted with the limited means at the disposal of the commissioner and his subordinates. The report shows that a levy of one-tenth of one per cent on the taxable property of the state wouldyield net \$300,489,00, which, added to the school fund of 1885, would make \$812.817 00, or nearly lenough to keep up the schools four months.

The commissioner recommends the levy of this one-tenth of one per cent, and also the passage of a general law conferring upon grand juries the power to supplement this amount by an additional levy in the everal counties if desired.

For improving and making more efficient the teachers now employed in the public schools, the commissioner recommends that a small sum, say \$1,500 or 1,640, be appropriated annually from the school fund, which, added to the usual amount pen roughy und, would maintain a trachers' institute, from which valuable sid to education would be d

college of agriculture and mechanic arts...

er liege.
In South Georgia Agricultural college.
Total in all the departments of the university
tem 965. This does not include Cuthbert, no
port having been received from this department.

hort having open receives that the university.

It oppears from the report of the trustees that there is an surregate vain of thirteen in all the depar ments, Cuthbert being excepted.

The report of the flushes committee shows that there was received during the year, in wing \$2.01.68 on land July 7th, 1885, \$40.23.63. The expensioners for the same period amount to \$40.22.

penditures for the same period amount to \$40,222.

So At the friest moving the trusteen elected Dr.

W. L. Jones to fill the yearant chair of Natural histors at degreent re.

The trustees decor the past year in many respects a prosperous one. There was an domestic in the sumber of students the produgment were university, we'll behaved and sandrous and, there were more graduates at the recent commencement

than at any time in the histery of the university.

The demand nor education of the youth of the state in such industrial are as would fit them for seleptifies and mechanical as well as professional and business parsuits induced the legislature to provide in the set of October 18, 1886, for the establishment of a technological school as a branch of the state university.

The duty of locating and establishing the school was intrusted to a board of commissioners. The commissioners have been appeliated and have enteredupon their duties. In parsuance of the provisions of the act, they have submitted a report of the progress made. The proposition of the city and cutzrus of Atlanta has been accepted on condition that the terms are complied with by 10th inst., of which the count assoners entertain no deable. They report that, after a careful examination. In detail at all this right is necessary to the establishment of the school, in accordance with the provisions of the bridging part equipments of the school at wor exist. Massachusetts, and other like schools to the horth and west, they, find the amounts within their countrol are sufficient to "pay all the cost of spotness, building, machines, tools and applicances increasery for the establishment of said sounced and its operation for one year," astrequired by the accurate any in the safe and associated and applicances increasery for the ostablishment of said sounced and its operation for one year," astrequired by the accurate any in the say in the safe and the same and the same and the forms the same and the same and

Received since from other sources......

and that an appropriation covering these am

and Siegue annually for maintenance. Technical market has an appropriation covering these amounts be made.

This benificent institution deserves the fostering care of the state. Its usefulness, as well as the ecolomy at d efficiency of its management, has long been recognized.

DEAF AND DUMB.

The trustees of the institution for the deaf and dumb report gratifying results in its management. Ninety one pupils were maintained and finitracted during it e past year.

Of these 34 were white males, 27 were white females, and 11 were colored males, and 12 were colored nales, and 13 were colored nales, and 14 were colored females, making 30 colored. The entire expenditure for maintenance and instruction was \$16,286 92.

The school outfilling for the erection of which \$15,000 has been appropriated, is approaching completion. In design and construction it is admirably adapted to the purpose. The cost will exected eligibily the appropriation but the atmost earch has been taken to insure economy. An additional appropriation of \$5,000 is asked to complete the basement story and formish the pursuing for occupation.

The main building needs a new roof. A

the basement story and furnish the buffiling or occupation.

The main building needs a new roof. A small additional outlay to that necessary for repairs will enable the trustes to provide—It daings, when the new school building is occupate, so that an increased number can be accommodated. For this surpose, and other necessary repairs, the trustees ask six thousand dollars. The expenditure of three thousand dollars in fereing, grading and beamifying the hillsides and grounds connected with the colored department will improve the surrounding of the institution. The sum of reventeen thousand dollars annually for the next two years is asked for maintenance. These appropriations will enable the trust es to place this useful school upon a basis that will reflect credit upon the people of the state.

Our public charites are wisely and economically measured and should be chestled with will be the state.

Our public charities are wisely and economically

managed, and should be oberished with pride in their Lenevolence and efficiency.

MANJETTA JND NORTH GEORGIA RAILROAD.

The importance of a railroad from Marietta on line of western and Atlantic railroad to furphy in North Carolina, a distance of 112 miles, has long line of Mestern and Atlantic railroad to Morphy in North Carolina, a distance of 112 miles, has long been recognized. I congratulate the people of the co-uties torough which it runs, and of adjacent counties, and the People of other sections of the state, upon its near completion. In a former message the fact was announced that the courts, between the Marietta and North Georgia railroad company and penitentiary companies Nos. 2 and 3 to test the right of the former to control certain convicts, urder previous legislation, had been terminated. A decree was granted against the railroad company depriving it of the labor of the convicts and subjecting it to a large money recovery. Therefore the convicts were transferred to the penitentiary companies. The question was thus adjudicated between the private corporations interested. The railroad company was deprived of she labor of the convicts because the state had leased them to the penitentiary companies. Nothing was decided between the state and the railroad company put forward a claim ggainst the state for the loss of such labor, and the damages recovered against them, and incidental expenses, while it was proceeding to build and equip the road, in compliance with she agreements, under which the convicts were worked, and with the acts and resolutions of the general assembly in reference to the completion of the road.

she spreements, under which the convicts were worked, and with the acts and resolutions of the general assembly in reference to the completion of the read.

The state held bonds of the company due July 1 1897, with interest at 7 per cent, and mortgage and pror hi uo ni is railroad for the sum of 363, 898 28, as stated in the act of September 27, 1881, being the net hire of all the convicts to other parties for certain years, loaned to the company on fer act of February 23, 1877, for the purpose of adding in the construction of the read to the North Carolina line and certain branches. On September 27, 1881, as act was approved suspending the collection of annual interest from April 1, 1881, to January 1, 1886, on conduction that the company should complete the road by that time, and then pay the principal of the debt without interest.

The less of the labor of the convicts and other loses in the Higation with the pasition days in the House in the Higation with the pasition days in the House in the Higation with the pasition days in the House of the act of September 27, 1931. These questions and all others connected ther with here submitted by the company to the general assembly, which alone could afford relief and determine the validity and amount of such claims against the state, an adjustment of all claims and denands, equitable and otherwise, head by the company against one state, growing out of the maters in question, was reposed for acceptance to the company fat the resolution approved October 7, 1880. Fastate agreed to cancel the indebtedness if the company would complete the railroad to the North Carolina line, if within the company would complete the railroad to the North Carolina line, if within the company would complete the railroad of the road of the proper officials, sceeptance by the company of the terms of adjustment, and etatement of preparations for completion of the resolution become operations of the road in the company reported undar-oath of its chief effect whenever the road and ompleted to

rolling stock and other equipment adequate to a arge traffic of freight and passengers. There has been full compliance, on the part of the company, with the requirements of the resolution of October 1888.

7, 1885.
Perding excentive action in the final settlem between the state and company, I was inform by the treasurer that a bill had been filed in superior court of Coab county, by James P. Ha sen and a citizen of the state against the company the treasurer, to test the constitutionality

superior court of Coob county, by James P. Harrisen, and a citizen of the state against the company and the treasurer, to test the constitutionality of the resolution of October 1, 1885, and to restrain the treasurer from delivering and the company from receiving its bonds. This bill was sanotioned by the Hon. J. C. Fain, judge of the Coerokee circuit, with the usual restraining older, and an order granted requiring the defeudants to show cause on November 8th, instant, way the injunction prayed for should not be granted.

Eat-fied that it was my doty to carry into effect the resolution, an executive order was issued on the 2th day of October, 1886 decisaring that the company, having compiled with the terms of the resolution, was cuttiled to the surrender of the resolution, was cuttiled to the surrender of should, and that the same should be surrendered and cancelled upon the company's release, as provided in the resolution whenever the restraining order heretofore mensioned shall be recoved.

While the treasurer is charged with no duty by the resolution in reference to this matter, he is the head of o.e branch of the executive department. The courtesy due from the executive to the judiciary, accordinate branch of the state government, induced me to suspend the erecution of the order until the injunction shall be dissolved.

A system of savings banks, with provisions to

in order that be dissolved.

A system of savings banks, with provisions to secure prudent management, and to encourage small deposits, it one of the pressing needs of thate. Nothing can contribute so much to the pre-perity of a people as habits of thrift and economy. These depend largely upon the facilitie formished for the accommendation and employment of little savings. The sums thus accommission under judic outs direction fester enterprise, increase production and extend commerce.

In this connection that have relating to bank and bankers should be levised so as to subject the books, accounts and assets to personal examination by a state official charged with that duty. The time may not be distant when state bank will be permitted to issue bills for circulation, and provision should be made to commend them to public confidence.

The condition of our volunteer military organ

public confidence.

The condition of our volunteer military organizations appears in the report of the adjutant and in pector-general. Bearing in mind that these companies receive no aid beyond the small appropriation in srms and ammunition made by congress, but rely entirely upon their members, their efficiency manifests public spirit and, partiotism, and should commend them to the people of the

and should commend them to the protestate.

The act of October 13, 1885, limited the number of military companies, and directed that, after selection of the cidest and most efficient commanos, all in excess of that number be disbanded. The report shows the number of companies organized under this act and their equipment. The adjutant general suggests a small appropriation for annual encampment of the companies, for instruction in drill, in discipline, and in the duties of the solder.

of the soldier.

Provision has been made by other states for such

Frovision has been made by other states for such encam ments, and experience has demonstrated their usefulness. The state do made inconstrated their usefulness. The state do made inconstrated of the military. Measures should be adopted to piece them on a footing of efficiency, which would reflect credit upon the state.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The last general assembly passed two important acts proposing amendments to toe constitution and providing for submitting them to the people for ratification at the next general election. The drat was an act to amend the constitution by striking therefrom parsgraph 15. section 7, act 3, which provides that all special or local bills shall originate in the house of representatives, and proseries the manner of introduction and consideration of such bills.

The other relates to all the objects for which the legislation may leave to amend

naie in the house of representatives, and presents is the manner of introduction and consideration of such hills.

The other relates to all the objects for which the legislature may levy taxes, and is an act to amend the last sentence of article 7, section 1, paragraph 1, of the constitution of 1877, by adding the following words: "And to make suitable provision for such ex-confederate solders as may, have been permanently injured in such service." so that said sentence shall read as follows: "To supply the solders who have lot a limb or limbs in the military rervice of the confederate states with suitable provision for such confiderate solders as may have been permanently injured in such service."

In compliance with the requirements of the acts. I caus of the auditable to the qualified voters of the state as the state election held October 6, 1886, when the same were severally ratified by a majority of the electors voting at such election. On October 28, 1886, I issued a proclamation amounting the result and declaring the amendments to a meadment has accomplished the purpose should command it to the general assembly. Whatever detects in our fundamental law have been developed, or may be developed by time and axportence, may be removed by amendments hammed to the people.

The duty will devolve upon the general assemble.

An impartial review of public affairs affected by be administration of the state government, since lassumed the duties of governor, presents many reasons for satisfaction.

Georgia deservedly holds a high rank amongst the states of the union. Extent of territory, variety and salubrity of climate, abunding resources of soil, timber and minerals, and increasing population, in themselves would not be safficient to give the state such rank if the government had been unfasthingly or unwiely administered. It may be truthfully said of our various state, county and municipal officials that they have been reasonably zeasons in the discharge of duty.

I am greatly indebted to those counceted with the several departments of the state for timely and valuable assistance. No administration can be perfect, even if all the laws were adapted to the reedsoft the people. Nor can all classes be contracted and prosperous. Human wisdom cannot devise or execute laws capable of producing such results.

But in congratulating ourselves more the years.

But in congratulating ourselves upon the present condition and future prospects of the commonwealth, we should not forget that the carnest and parietic efforts of all citizens, in public or private station, are necessary to promote the commonwealth of the public or private station, are necessary to promote the commonwealth of the public or private station. on welfare through the blessings of good the common versions as a government.

In conclusion, I thank the people of Georgia for their confidence and kindness in conferring upon me duties of such distinction, and for the generous support accorded to my efforts to serve thom.

HENRY D. McDaniel.

Withdraws in Favor of Mr. Carson. To the members of the legislature:- I here by withdraw from the race for solicitor of the Thattahoochee circuit, at the same time sincerely Chattahoochee circuit, at the same time sincerely-thanking my many friends who have given me their earnest support for the position. In with-drawing I beg leave to say that I am induced to do so principally from the fact that I believe Mr. A. A. Carson, now serving under executive appoint-ment, more entitled to the position. During the short while that he has served he has made a most acceptable officer and it is the wish of the circuit that he be retained by the legislature in its elec-tion for solicitor of the Chattahoochee circuit.

Respectfully, W. M. CHENEY, Butler, Ga.

Atlants, November 4, 1886. Captain Gordon's Proper Place. From the Savannah Morning News.

It is noticeable that it is the very general sentiment among those who are qualified to form an opinion in the matter that Captain W. W. Goran opinion in the matter that Capitali W. Gor-don, of this city, should be made chairman of the, finance committee of the house. At the last ses-sion of the legislature it was generally admitted that he had no superior, and perhaps no equal, in the body in financial affairs requiring legisla-tive action. It is not too much to say of Oaptain Gridon that he is a clear-headed, clean-handed tu-iners man, and that he is fearless and imparial ... the discharge of every duty which devolves a pon him in public and private life. He has been promiter in all that concerns Savannah's pros-perity for many years, and as a citizen he is both progressive and public spirited. He knows the needs of the state thoroughly, and no memoer of the house is better qualified to serve the state as the house is cetter qualified to serve the state as chairman of the finance committee than he is. Captain Gordon with render good service in whatever position he may be placed, because he is conscientious and has the ability to respond to every demand upon him, but as the head of the finance committee he will have charge of interests with which he is exceptionally well fitted to deal.

Why unfer Piles? Immediate rollef and complete cure guaranteed. Ask for "Rough on Piles." Sure cure for itching, protructing bleeding, or any form of Piles. 50s. At Druggists or Mailed.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. 'Kline's Great Nerve restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treaties and \$2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline. 501 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa.

THE DAILY NEWS BRIEFED. Paragraphs of Interest From All Parts of

Georgia.

Donglasville city conneil has levied a tax of fifty cents on each dog in that place.

Clayton is soon to have a new doctor, which will give it two doctors and two lawyers. The new hotel in Clayton is having a good patronage from the professional fraternity.

Douglasville is taking steps toward securing a bank, a warehouse and a new hotel. Fair-burn needs a bank and a new hotel.

Last week Mr. John Woodward, of Dooly county, shot and killed a hawk 130 yards. The chicken eater measured 4 feet 10 inches from tip to tip of wings.

tip to tip of wings.

Ex Ordinary Wall, of Rabun, has been employed by the United States government as gauger and storekeeper, which position he has gone to take charge of.

gone to take charge of.

Two negro men suspected of the murder of Ritchens, the colored preacher at Sterling station, have been arrested by Sheriff Berrie and lodged in Giynn county jall.

lodged in Giynn county jall.

A few gentlemen from Dawson went out on the Kinchafoonee swamp squirrel hunting, one day last week, and in a short while succeeded in killing eighty-six squirrels.

Captain Dillingham, the town marshal of Clayton, was presented the other day with a fine potato weighing eight and a half pounds, raised by Mr. John P. Scruggs, of Tennessee valley.

valley.

Mr. Thomas H. Kimbrough, grand master of the State Grange, contemplates leaving in a few days to attend the meeting of the National Grange, which occurs in Philadelphia on the 16th of November.

Mr. McCord, who lives near Catania, has four children who are mutes. Two of them have been attending the academy at Cave Spring, and will leave in a few days to resume their course of instruction there. They are bright girls, and are anxious to go back to

Jim Stewart shot Ed Merriwother over a game of cards on Commissioner of Agriculture Henderson's plantation, in Newton county, Saturday night. Both parties are colored. Stewart left for parts unknown, while Merri wether will probably die, being shot in the

Mr. Allen King and Mrs. Rosefield were mar-ried in Irwin county a few days ago. Mr. King is past his three score and ton years, and this is his fifth time to enter into wedlock, and the bride is about fifty five years of age, with several grandchildren, some of whom are about

Amanda Parker, a negre woman living in Americas, shot herself through the head while handling a revolver. She had taken the cylinder out in order to load it, and finding a cartridge that fit rather tight, attempted to drive it in with a hammer, which caused it to explode, sending the ball into her hand.

Dr. Bussey, of the Baptist church of Bruns-wick, has been called to a church in New Or-leans. The church in question is that located in Collicum Place, of which Dr. Landrum, now lying ill, is pastor. The call is for Mr. Bussey's services as co pastor, for Dr. Landrum will be their pastor as long as he lives. A white man named Overby got into a diffi-

A white man named Overby got into a diffi-culty with a regro man in Lumpkin Tuesday morning. He struck the negro with a stick and the negro picked up a hose and struck Overby in the face with it, cutting off his ness and his mouth down to the chin, leaving it hanging by a small piece of flesh. The negro then ran off and was arrested by the sheriff of Stewart at Richland.

Stewart at Richland.

Judge D. J. Dillon reports in Brunswick that the naval store men along the Ocmulgee and Oconee rivers are in a sad fix. These rivers are "so low" that the boats cau't run, and consequently they can neither get their goods to market, ner get their provisions from the city. In some cases they have been hauling these twenty or thirty miles by wagons. To add to their other troubles they have been compelled in many instances to have water.

To add to their other troubles they have been compelled in many instances to haul water, their wells having gone dry.

Daniel Dover is confined in Rabun county jail for wife beating. He went to that county three years ago and married a young girl named Morgan. Soon after their marriage he began to ill treat her, and went from bad to worse, until he got so abusive she had him streated. He has beaten her more or less for the arrester part of their marriad life. They the greater part of their married life. The have one child dead, which she says died from his abuse. Dover boasted when he was put in jail that "he had some of Eugene Beck in him."

During the trial of a case before the superior curt in Richmond, a wisness was examined who bore a peculiar mark on his cheek that has a novel history. Edmund Butler, or "Tuck Lovel", as he is called, was owned by Mr. Lovell, a butcher. Tuck was employed by him in his business. During the war, when sauguirary justice was meted out to the offender, Tuck was charged with having attempted a beinous crime. Shortly after the date of accusation he was secured and branded on the check. The marks of the bot iron are as plainty wishle today as when first hurned and will be today as when first hurned and will ly visible today as when first burned, and will e borne by him to the grave. He claims that he was innocent of the crime.

Albeny News: A News and Advertiser man Albany News: A News and Advertiser man was shown on yesterday, by Mr. Columbus Smith, at A. Sterne's, two hen's eggs that presented a rare antithesis. One of the eggs weighed 3; ounces, and it only took four to make a pound, while the other weighed a little over half an ounce, and it would require fully twenty five to weigh one pound. This is, course, an unusual difference, yet it is frequently noticeable that there is a want of not quently noticeable that there is a want of uni formity in the size of hen eggs. The most just method of selling hen eggs would be to offer them at so much per pound. It is not, infre-quent for one dozen eggs to weigh twenty per cent more than another dozen.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Combines, in a manner peculiar to itself, the best blood-purifying and strengthening remedies of the vegetable kingdom. You will find this wonderful remedy effective where other medicines have failed. Try it now. It will purify your blood, regulate the digestion, and give new life and vigor to the entire body. "Hood's Sarsaparilla did me great good. I was tired out from overwork, and it toned me up." Mrs. G. E. Simmons, Cohoes, N. Y.

"I suffered three years from blood poison. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and think I am cured." MRS. M. J. DAVIS, Brockport, N. Y.

Purifies the Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of nuusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. nd for book containing additional evider "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. Thompson, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Barsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street. New York City. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar. ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE

-AND-College of Music

WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1
1886. The Music and Art Department are re
spectively under the care of Mr. Constantine Stern
berg and Mr. William Lycoti. Par directlars apply
to
MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal. TAX NOTICE.

MY BOORS ARE NOW OPEN FOR THE COLlection of State and County Tax for 1885. Of
hours from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m.
JAMES M. WILSON,
T. O. F. O.

## Is Friday an Unlucky Day?

Do you believe it? Many do!

Most people are affected in some degree by the common superstition. Few like to commence a long journey by land or water on that day. Some refuse to enter upon a new undertaking on Friday. Shopping and local traffic on railroads in large cities is less on Friday than any other day of the week. If there were anything beyond superstition in this what an unlucky year 1886 would be. Have you read about it? It came in on Friday. Will go out on Friday, and there are fifty-three Fridays in 18 April ends and October be on Friday. Five months, ary, April, July, October December each have five Frie and as a forerunner of this gular series Christmas of 1885 occurred on Friday. Make a note of this, and in order to bo prepared for trouble get a bottle of Brown's IRON BITTERS, the best blood purifying and strengthening medicine made. It is skilfully prepared from the best ingredients. Is so combined with iron without the use of whiskey that it is a pure temperance medicine. It will neither injure or discolor the teeth, or cause headache or constination. All other iron medicines will. Brown's Iron BITTERS relieves headache and cures constipation. Do you know the torturest of dyspepsia? Are you suffering from indigestion? Is your appetite gone? Do you feel tired. weak, restless? Are your nerves prostrated? Do you suffer from general debility? BROWN'S TROW BITTERS is the remedy you need It removes heartburn, belching and dyspepsia. It promotes di gestion. It stimulates the appe tite. Aids in the assimilation food. Strengthens the new and muscles. Removes the fired feeling, that feeling of langu and lassitude. Brown's Inc BITTERS purifies and enriches the blood, clears the complexion and make the skin smooth. It cures biliousness, and relieves the tortures of rheumatism and newalgia. It acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys

deceived. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on the wrapper. Price only one dollar per bottle. Made only by Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md. D. C. BACON, Pres. M. F. AMOROUS, Gen. M. ĄTLĄNTĄ LUMBER CO YARDS,
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MARIETTA ST. V. AGAS LONG LEAF PINE Kiln-Dry Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Weather boarding, Shingles

through the blood. It is so ef-

fective that it frequently requires but a single bottle to cure disorders of these organs. All

these troubles are cured by Brown's Iron Bitters. Sold

everywhere and every day.

There are imitations. Don't be

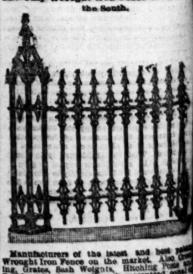
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Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIME Prepared from the course of Dr. Stephan Se of Connectiout, the great natural Bone Series. Seen used for more than 50 years, and is the known remedy for Rhemmatism, Neuralgia, SymBruisse, Cuts, Burns, wounds and all external price. SOLD BY ALL DEUOGIFTS—THE

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The Only Wrought Iron Fence Company

Hackett & Rice Iron Fence v



TO WEAK ME Never of Parties and Annual Property and Pro

KIRKPATRICK'S LAS A GEORGIA "MASHER" MEETS

John C, Kirkpatrick's Science Career. His is iences in Bot Springs. From there to Stree port, Where He Scoudes His Friend's Wife-The Death Sound, Etc., Ric.

Cantersvii.Lz, Ga., November 4.—[Spe This city is greatly excited over the tragi-of John C. Kirkpatrick who was shot de couple of days since in New Orleans. He reduced the wife of Dr. Ford, of Shrave from her allegiance to her husband, and with her to New Orleans There he was by the enraged husband, whose revolver John C. Kirkpatrick was aged twenty

years. He was born in this city, wh other, a married slater and two brothers reside. When Kirkpatrick was twenty four years old he went to Atlanta neoured a position in Beau Berry's drug He afterward went to Hot Springs, who was set up in business by Mr. Beau Berr Atlanta employer. Mr. Berry found Kirkpatrick was acting dishonestly with Kirkpatrick was acting dishonestly with A shooting scrape occurred in which Mr. I almost fatally wounded Kirkpatrick. Patrick recovered and removed to tine, Toras, where he remained until years \$20, when he went to Saravapor secured employment at A. J. Bogel's atore. Kirkpatrick was attentive to his ness, but was a peculiar character and very few fieleds.

HIS LAIASON WITH MES. FOR In 1871, in the city of Shreveport, B. McWilliams, the only child of M Williams, senior member of the b firm of McWilliams, McCurcheon & Williams, senfor member of the baser of McWilliams, McCutcheon & ming, then a yeang girl of sixteen, be the wife of Dr. Ford. The fruit of this riage was three children, two boys and one thirteen, one nine and the others. The union up to two years ago, according. Ford's friends, was a happy one Kirkpatrick robbed Ford of his wife and iy got her to abandon home and children join him in New Orleans. This, in brithe story, and the reason assigned to shooting of Kirkpatrick.

Kirkpatrick made his appearance in Sh. port about three veurs ago, and became a cierk in the establishment of A J. Bogely year later he made the acquaintance of Ford, and their actions were such as to rise to gravesu-picton on the part of Dr. and things began to wear a serious aspect. But in February last Mrs. Ford was deel insane, and her husband placed her in a sane asylum in Circionati, where she rened until the middle of June, when she brought home. Assin she renewed her

brought home. Assin she renewed he quaintance with Kirkpatrick, and who

SHOT DOWN BY THE HUSBAND. At noon on Tuesday last, at the hour lunch in Walker's Crescent hall saloou, in Orleans, a shot was heard. A man de around the corner coming from the saround and a second shot was fired from one in the sample room. The man ran a the east corner of the hall towards the door which opens into the oyster saloon cigar stand in the St. Charles street entrof the saloon. As he was about to crost threshold, on the threshold of the door threshold, on the threshold of the sample rappeared the figure of a stout built man was present the figure of a stout b appeared the figure of a stout built man wing side whiskers and mustache. He had his hand a smoking revolver, and almost soon as he appeared a third shot was he The fugitive—for such appeared to be the who first entered the hall—staggered for about three feet and fell on his back, his

the crowd in the saloon sought shell.

The crowd in the saloon sought shell.

Some ranged themselves behind the pillary-others crept under the lunch table while many ran out into the yard on the side of the hall. They stood four deep behind the pillary and such a contraction of rotundity was a before seen. Men who were twice as browned the reliance and such as contraction of rotundity was a before seen. one of the pillars seemed to contract t selves to one-half their natural size, an was wonderful how well they kept the p

The latter walked deliberately up to

The latter water deflocately up the man lay writing on the tesselsted. The latter was leaning on his right elbow was half turned on his back. The man the revolver walked up to within ten f his victim, when he took deliberate aim fired the fourth shot. The man fell back are appeared to and glared at his a The latter walked up said closer and the muzzle of his revolver to the ple of the prostrate man. He jerked his aside with a spacemotic movement, or haps the last impurse of his life, the life of this movement was to cause the int the weapon to fall on the dying man't just under the right co-ner of the month fifth and last shot was fired at that me and the builet sped upward into and mexit on top of the head. There was medical to the company of the head that was the company of the province. bullets in the revolver. The victim back a corpse and his stayer turned a traced his steps into the hall, where he s a few moments and glanced around in nonchalant manner as if admiring th coed ceiling and decorations. Then he a tall man and handed bim his revolve two then walked out through the Canador of the sample room and entered Montage of the sample room

Thus it was that Dr. Ford had follo —John C. Kirkpatrick

THE WOMAN IN THE CASE.

THE WOMAN IN THE CASE.

No. 212 is a large, three story house, ed between Sc Joseph and St Julia on St. Charles. It is surrounded by wide balconies, one for each story, ext around the building.

On the one on the first floor and before front door of the h use stood a woman, attired in a becoming gray dress, with fitting bodice. Her cark heir was dreamed a modest fashion, and around her that fastened a narrow ribbon, which was the threat by a gold pin of the design Tastened a narrow ribbon, which was the throat by a gold pin of the designarrow transfixing a heart. This, wise of plain bracelets, was the only art jowelry she were. Her clive face was from excitement, doubtless, whilst her eyes were restiess, and dated glance alde to side as if she were hunted and

cycs, were resties, and darted glance aile to side as if she were hunted and a place of refuge.

This was Mrs. A. B. Ford, and it was dent that the tragedy enacted at the co. St. Charles and Capat streets had alread recounted to her. Her first word was a that the subject should not be mention the hearing of the other inmates of the "I would hie to get out of this house aild, "before they hear all a rout it."

After she had become some wat carelated all she knew of the causes white the killing of Kirkpstrick. She sat the was married to Dr. Ford fourtees ago, and was the mother of several of Her maiden name was Alice B. McW. her father being Mr. J. G. McWilliams, Arm of McWilliams, McC. theon & De prominent banking house in Shrevepo claimed that her husosad had her badly, had even beaten he that he was addicted to opium habit as well as excess in fing spiritons liquors. About two yea she treame acquaints d with J. C. Kirk; a drug clerk in the employ of M. Bogel. druggist and chemist of Shre She became intimate with the drug cle her husband became jealous. He su this intimecy but coult not prove it, at he had teveral times summoned Kirk to his office and had an explanation drug clerk invariably contrived to dissiplicing from him for a time; but the had would discover what he thou new proofs, and would again demand of the nations, which he received from Kirk Several months ago, she says, she for husband into entaining a sait for divorce her, and she thus became the defendate ilthe of June lass she left his her was it to dive the second the second the lith of June lass she left his her was it to dive the second the second the lith of June lass she left his her was it to dive the second the lith of June lass she left his her was it to dive the second the lith of June lass she left his her was it to dive the second the lith of June lass she left his her was it to dive the second the lith of June lass she left his her was it to dive the second the lith of June lass she left his her was it to dive the second the lith of

## s Friday an Unlucky Day?

Do you believe it? Many do! Most people are affected in some egree by the common superstion. Few like to commence a ong journey by land or water on that day. Some refuse to enter upon a new undertaking on Friday. Shopping and local raffic on railroads in large cities s less on Friday than any other day of the week. If there were anything beyond superstition in his what an unlucky year 1886 would be. Have you read about it? It came in on Friday. Vill go out on Friday, and there re fifty-three Fridays in 18 pril ends and October be r Friday. Five months, 1 ry, April, July, October becember each have five Frie d as a forerunner of this plar series Christmas of 1885 curred on Friday. Make a te of this, and in order to be epared for trouble get a bottle BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, the st blood purifying and rengthening medicine made. is skilfully prepared from the st ingredients. Is so combinwith iron without the use of iskey that it is a pure temperce medicine. It will neither ure or discolor the teeth, or se headache or constipation. other iron medicines will. own's IRON BITTERS relieves dache and cures constipation. you know the torturest of yspepsia? Are you suffering om indigestion? Is your appete gone? Do you feel tired. reak, restless? Are your nerves rostrated? Do you suffer from eneral debility? BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is the remedy you need removes heartburn, belching and dyspepsia. It promotes dig restion. It stimulates the appe ite. Aids in the assimilation of food. Strengthens the nerve and muscles. Removes the tired feeling, that feeling of langue and lassitude. Brown's Iron BITTERS purifies and enriches the lood, clears the complexion and make the skin smooth. It cures iliousness, and relieves the torures of rheumatism and neuralgia. It acts directly on the stomach. liver and kidneys through the blood. It is so effective that it frequently requires but a single bottle to cure disorders of these organs. All these troubles are cured by BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. Sold everywhere and every day. There are imitations. Don't be leceived. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on the wrapper. Price only one dollar per bottle. Made only by Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

ATLANTA LUMBER CO OFFICE, On Line C. R. and E. I. V. & Ga. B. LONG LEAF PINE Kiln-Dry Dressed Flooring, Ceiling

and Laths, Bridge and Trestle Timbers,

Weatherboarding, Shingles

Best in quality, lowest in price. Write for estimates on house bills. sep 16, 1y 2dp n 1 m



Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMEN recipe of Dr. Stephan Sureat natural Bone Sener. Bruises, Cuts, Berns, wounds and all external a Dries, SOLD BY ALL DRUGGIETS—TEXT

Hackett & Rice Iron Fence W ATLANTA. GA



## KIRKPATRICK'S LAST.

A GEORGIA "MASHER" MEETS HIS

John C, Kirkpatrick's Boange Carear-His Experhence in Bot Springs From there to Shreve-port, Where He Secure & His Friend's Wife-The Death Scene, Etc., Etc.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., November 4 .- [Special.] This city is greatly excited over the tragic end of John C. Kirkpatrick, who was shot dead a couple of days since in New Orleans. He had seduced the wife of Dr. Ford, of Shreveport, from her allegiance to her busband, and fled with her to New Orleans. There he was found by the enraged husband, whose revolver did its

work well.

John C. Kirkpatrick was aged twenty nine years. He was born in this city, where his mether, a married sister and two younger brothers reside. When Kirkpatrick was about twenty-four years old he went to Atlanta and secured a position in Beau Berry's drug store. He afterward went to Hot Springs, where he was set up in business by Mr. Beau Berry, his Atlanta employer. Mr. Berry found that Kirkpatrick was acting dishonestly with him. A shooting scrape occurred in which Mr. Berry almost fatally wounded Kirkpatrick. Kirkpatrick recovered and removed to Palestine, Texas, where he remained until three years ago, when he went to Sareveport and secured employment at A. J. Bogol's drug store. Kirkpatrick was attentive to his business, but was a peculiar character and mide very few friends.

HIS LAIASON WITH MRS FORD.

In 1871, in the city of Shreveport, Miss A. B. McWilliams, the only child of Mr. Mc-Williams, senior member of the banking firm of McWilliams, McCutcheon & Den ming, then a young girl of sixteen, became the wife of Dr. Ford. The fruit of this mar-riage was three children, two boys and a girl, one thirteen, one nine and the other seven. The union up to two years ago, according to Dr. Ford's friends, was a happy one until Kirkpatrick robbed Ford of his wife and finally got her to abandon home and children and join him in New Orleans. This, in brief, is

the story, and the reason assigned for the shooting of Kirkpatrick. Kirkpatrick made his appearance in Shreveport about three years ago, and became a drug cierk in the establishment of A J. Bogel. A year later he made the acquaintance of Mrs. Ford, and their actions were such as to give

rise to grave su-picton on the part of Dr. Ford, and things began to wears sectous aspect. But in Fermany last Mrs. Ford was declared insane, and her busband placed her in an in-sane asylum in Circionati, where she remain-ed until the middle of June, when she was brought home. Again she renewed her acnailtance with Kirkpatrick, and when her usband next heard of her she was with him in New Orleans.

SHOT DOWN BY THE HUSBAND. At noon on Tuesday last, at the hour for lunch in Walker's Crescent hall saloou, in New Orleans, a shot was heard. A man darted around the corner coming from the sample room, and a second shot was fired from some one in the sample room. The man ran across the east corner of the hall towards the large oor which opens into the oyster saloon and cigar stand in the St. Charles street entrance of the saloon. As he was about to cross the threshold, on the threshold of the door through

which he had darted out of the sample room appeared the figure of a stout built man wear-ing side whiskers and mustache. He held in his hand a smoking revolver, and almost as soon as he appeared a third shot was heard. The fugitive—fer such appeared to be the man who first entered the hall—staggered forward about three feet and fell on his back, his feet toward the oyster stand.

toward the oyster stand.

The crowd in the saloon sought shelter.
Some ranged themselves behind the pillars, others crept under the lauch table while many ran out into the yard on the side of the hall. They stood four deep behind the pillars, and such a contraction of rotundity was never before seen. Men who were twice as broad as one of the pillars seemed to contract them selves to one half their natural size, and it was wonderful how well they kept the pillars between themselves and the man with the re-The latter walked deliberately up to where

the man lay writhing on the tesselaced floor.

The latter was leaning on his right elbow and was half turned on his back. The man with the revolver walked up to within ten feet of his victim, when he took deliberate aim and his victim, when he took deliberate aim and fired the fourth shot. The man fell back and lay face upward to and glared at his slayer. The latter walked up shill closer and placed the muzzle of his revolver to the temple of the prostrate man. He jerked his head aside with a sparmodic movement, or perhaps the last impulse of his life, the first law of nature self preservation, caused the dying man to seek to avoid the last shot. The effect of this movement was to cause the muzzle of the weapon to fall on the dying man's chin, the wespon to fall on the dying man's chin, just under the right corner of the mouth. The fifth and last shot was fired at that moment, and the builet sped upward into and made its exit on top of the had. There was no more bullets in the revolver. The victim sank back a corpse and his slayer turned and re a few moments and glanced around in a cool, nonchalant manner as if admiring the frescoed ceiling and decorations. Then he joined a tall man and handed him his revolver. The two then walked out through the Canal street door of the sample room and entered Moreau's

Thus it was that Dr. Ford had followed up and clain the destroyer of his domestic peace —John C. Kirkjatrak

THE WOMAN IN THE CASE.

No. 212 is a large, three story house, situated between St Joseph and St. Julia streets, on St. Charles. It is surrounded by three wide balconies, one for each story, extending around the building.

On the one on the first floor and before the

On the one on the first floor and before the front door of the h use stood a woman, neatly attired in a becoming gray dress, with tight fitting bodice. Her oark heir was dressed in a modest fashion, and around her throat was fastened a narrow ribbon, which was held at the throat by a gold pin of the design of an arrow transfixing a heart. This, with a pair of plain bracelets, was the only article of jewelry she wore. Her olive face was flushed from excitement, doubtless, whilst her brown eyes were restiess, and dasted glances from side to side as if she were hunted and sought a place of refuge.

a place of refuge.
This was Mrs. A. B. Ford, and it was evident that the tragedy enacted at the corner of St. Charles and Canat streets had already been recounted to her. Her first word was a request that the subject should not be mentioned in the hearing of the other inmates of the house.

"I would like to get out of this house," she After she had become somewhat calm she related all she knew of the causes which led to the killing of Kirkpstrick. She said that she was married to Dr. Ford fourteen years ago and was the causes. ago, and was the mother of several children. Her residen name was Alice B. McWilliams, her father being Mr J. G. McWilliams, of the firm of McWilliams, McC t heon & Demming, a prominent banking house in Shreveport. She claimed that her husband had treated her badly, had even beaten her, and that he was addicted to the spinm habit as well as excess in drinking spiritrous liquors. About two years ago the treame acquaint d with J. C. Kirkpatrick, a drug clerk in the emission of the A. I. drog clerk in the em loy of Mr. A. J. ogel, druggist and chemist of Shreveport. came intimate with the drug clerk and usband became jealous. He suspected he tad several times summoned Kirkpatrick to his office and had an explanation. The drug clerk invariably contrived to direct all suspicion from him for a time; but the husbacd would again demand explanations, which he received from Kirkputrick. Several months ago, she says, she forced her husband into entering a suit for divorce against her, and she thus became the defendant. On the lith of June less she left his home and went to New Orleans, reaching there the 13th

Meantime Assistant Coroner Stanhope was holding an autopay on the body of Kirk-patrick in the Central station. He found four wounds, two of which were necessarily fatal. The first wound was about five inches above The first wound was about five inches above and about an inch to the right of the right nipple, between the second and third ribs on the right side, the ball passing through the right and left lungs, severing the pulmonary artery, ranging slightly downward and across the chest, fracturing the third rib of the left side and lodging beneath the skin. This wound was evidently infleted after the man fell, and was doubtless the result of the fourth that fixed.

that fired.

The second wound was five inches to the left of the spinal column, midway between the hip and shoulder, the ball passing through the spleen and stomach and lodging beneath the skin, near the median line, opposite the point of entrance. Both of the above wounds produced internal hemorrhage, and were necessarily fatal.

The third wound was three inches to the left of the spinal column, in a line with the crest of the ilium, perforating the small intestines and lodging under the skin opposite the point of entrance.

The fourth wound entered on the right side

The fourth wound entered on the right side of the chin, passing up, being deflected by the interior maxillary bone, and making its exit in the forehead on the right side, two inches above the outer corner of the right eye. This wound was only superficial, and would not have produced death.

On the engagement finger of Kurkpatrick's hand was a plain gold ring, which, on being removed, was found to contain the inscription "J. K, from Darling."

The news of the tragedy was at once tele-

The news of the tragedy was at once tele-graphed to Dr. W. I.. Kirkpatrick, of this place, the father of the unfortunat young man, who immediately ordered the remains to be

Every body in New Orleans and Shreveport sequainted with Dr. Ford states that the character given him by his wife in her statement is entirely at variance with their knowledge of the man. He is not nor has he ever been addicted to the column hasts, nor is he a man who drinks to everes. drinks to excess. Per contra, it is alleged that Mrs Ford is an unfortunate victim to the opium habit and this has unsettled her mind, and while thus suffering Kırkpatrick took the advantage of her and induced her to leave home, husband, children, relatives, friends and riches, for misery air. for misery, sin, shame and poverty.

The remains of the dead man arrived here

THE WAYNESBORO FAIR. The Exhibition of Brood Mares and Stal-

WAYNESBORO, Ga., November 4 .- [Special.] The fair opened today with a very large attendance. The first thing was the exhibition of brood mares There were at least twenty exhibited, and it was a very hard matter for the indges to decide which was the best. In the exhibition of stallions with three of his colts, the premium was awarded to Al-mont Pasha, owned by W. McCothern. The colt exhibition was the largest ever seen in this section

of the ountry.

In the mule race there were only two entries, one gray mule, entered by J. A. Dozier, of Augusta, and a bay mule entered by C. P. Thomas. The race was mile heats, best two in three. The gray mule

was fine fleats, best two in three. The gray mule won.

Trotting race in 2:40 class—There were two enteries; Muscatella by W. A. Wilkins; Dexter by W. McCothern. Muscatella won three traight neats. The pacing race was very exciting. There were only two enteries—Maude, entered by Mr. Dozter, of Augusta; Cleveland, entered by Mr. Clements, of this county. The race was mile heats—Maute won the first heat in 3:10. Cleveland the second heat in 3:01, and the third heat by Maude in 3:09½.

Tomorrow will probably be the best and most intesting day of the fair. The music rendered by the Louisville Sliver Cornet band was superb.

Death of Mrs. O'Byrne. SAVANNAH, Ga., November 4 — [Special.]— Mrs. M. A. O'Byrne, wife of the well known young politician and lawyer, died this morn-ing from typhoid-malarial fever, contracted from exposure during the earthquake excitement early in September. She was a daughter of the late Captain James K. Reilly and a neice of Colonel Peter Reilly, representative from Chatham, and was aged twenty-two years. She was only married eight months

Prisoners Brought In. Prisoners Brought In.

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 4.—[Special.]—
The sheriff of Bryan county brought to the city and committed to jail Samuel Morrell and Dennis Muchison, negroes convicted in Bryan superior court Monday and sentenced to twelve months in the chaingang. They will be put to work in this county. The sheriff of Bullock county also brought in John Dikel, a negro convicted in that county, and sentenced to the chaingang.

Ginhouse Destroyed by Fire. COLUMBUS, Ga, November 4.—[Special.]—
The ginhouse on the plantation of Mrs. L.
McArdle, in Russell county, was destroyed by
fire yesterday, together with about eight bales
of cotton. The gin was being run at the time, and the fire was accidental. There was no in

THE "WET" SIDE.

From the Covington, Ga., Enterprise.

Covington has only three licensed barrooms and one drug store where liquor can be bought.

From the Walton, Ga., News.

Two men of the Circle—Will Butler and Will Hartridge were their names—had a serious altercation out towards Covington. They drank wine; then disputed about a jug of it. Finally both raised their cuns simultaneously and fired, with great injury to both.

The newest dodge-an avoidance out of the The newest dodge—an avoidance out of the way of prohibitory laws, a whisky egg—that is, the latest edition is as full of whisky as the old, reliable egg is of meat, and a little fuller, because they are constructed large enough to hold a good drink. Drummers for whisky establishments are selling them throughout the country, and the dealer woo hardles them without license to sell by the drink will be criminally liable. The ingeniously devised vessel is a fair counterfeit, we are told, of a hen's egg, has a carefully sealed puncture which, when laid open, leaves a drinking cup ready with the intoxicating dranght.

Salvation Oil, the great pain-destroyer is uniform in strength and quantity. 25 cents

Card From Mrs. S. B. Harwood.

Editors of Atlanta Constitution: I noticed in the article of Mr. Woods White, agent of the Northwestern Life Insurance company, a statement that there is a judgment against me in the United States court in Florida for one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars. This statement is absolutely false; there is not a judgment against me in any courts of the land. This statement is in keeping with the treatment myself and children have received at the hands of the Northwestern Mutual Life, who delayed the payment of their policies on my late husband's life for seventeen months, and put me to thousands of dollars expense, on a plea that Judge McCay characterized from the beneh as absurd. The greater part of the insurance on my husband's life in the Northwestern Life was nearly twenty years old, taken out for my benefit, and this company received the premiums on these policies for that number of years. At that time he was solvent and propering in business. Twelve years afterwards he ret with business. Twelve yoars atterwards he ret with business reverses; eight years after his business reverses he died; now this company comes into court and says that according to their charter, myself and children can only be oxid the amount of the insurance; that three hundred dollars a year would buy, and the balance must go to my busband's creditors, notwithstanding the fact when he took out the policies he was solvent and remained so for twelve years after wards, and his death occurring eight years after mis business troubles. I ask what security a policy in the Northwestern Life is to a business made and my self the fact after prevents his widow and orp an irom com paring the treatment my whildren and my self selved at the hands of the Equitable Life and its officers and agents; their policies of 'one and it's teller of the insurance and my self the device of the insurance. Card From Mrs. S. B. Harwood. at his death. In conclusion, I cannot refrain it in comparing the treatment my children and my off re sived at the hands of the Equitable Life and its officers and agents; their policies of "one agent it thousand aller already only nine months in force were paid within 30 days after my husband's death, although I know that the 'amedicirts were made to induce the Equitable officers to delay the payment of their policies, as was used so effectually with the Northwestern Life for seventeen months. Still the officers of the Youtable Life declined to become a party to a transaction that was afterwards declared absurd by a judge of the United States from the bench.

Yours respectfully,
S, 11, MARWOOD.

PREMIUMS AWARDED AND BLUE RIBBONS TIED.

The Various Departments-Farmer Wadley Takes the Cake-Rugh Colquit's Grand Display— The Foultry Show Concluded—A Grand Programme for Tomorrow. Etc.

MACON, Ga., November 4. -[Special.] -Today has been a grand day at the state fair. Large crowds were in attendance and the many attractive features have lost none of their interest. The horse show was concluded. Hon. Emory speer carried off three blue ribbon prizes, the dist for his single-harness horse, "Joe Brown," and the others the first prize for the host saddle, horse and the first pick-harness horse, "Joe Brown," and the others, the first prize for the best saddle horse and the first for best combination horse; both taken by Mrs. Speer's beautiful dapple gray, "Anson." "Joe Brown" is a wonderful animal. He was bought by Judge Speer when he was the member from the historic '9.h," in the winter of 1879. He was bred by Mr. Railly, of Versailles, Kentucky, and was sired by Blackwood, Jr. Senator Joe Blackburn, who was then in the house, advised Judge Speer to buy him as he know he speedded. Judge Speer to buy him as he knew his splend qualities. He was originally named "Haywoo qualities. He was originally named "Haywood" but was given the famous name he now bears by his present owner shortly after his purchase. He was driven in the fleroe campaigns of '80 and '82 and carried the joung congressman all over the ninth district comprising twenty counties with rugged mountain roads. He has powerful endurance and great beauty and style and bore off the premium today from the crack horses of middle and south Georgia. The gray "Auson" was ridden in the coutest by the handsome and courty W. W. Cames, caprain of the Macon Volunteers, and horse and ridder made a graceful and winning or mbination. No. 18 was awarded to Nisbett & Plant for fines

double team, \$50.

Nos 19, 20 and 21 were awarded to Sam Salter for best Georgia-raised stellion \$40, mare \$40, and filly \$25.

No. 22, Ham Ridley, for best colt or filly under two years old.

Mr. Thomas, of Hancock county, carried off the banner for best mule colt, special, \$25.

Leon's rope walking and the races were all good,

as usual.

The other displays and awards are as follows:

The other displays and awards are as follows:

VEHICLES.

These awardsjare diplomas:
387. Best Georgia made top buggy, Summers & Murphy, Barnesville, Ga.
288. Bost Georgia made no top buggy, Summers & Murphy, Barnesville, Ga.
391. Best display Georgia made carriages and buggles, Summers & Murphy, Barnsville, Ga.
392. Best carriage made in United States, Columbus buggy company, Columbus, Onlo.
393. Best phaeton made in United States, Columbus buggy company, Columbus, Onlo.
399. Best irrtung wagon made in United States,
S. Parmi e e, Macon.
400. Best ladies' carriage, Columbus buggy comjavy.

180y.

180y.

401. Pest road cart S. S. Parmales, Macon.

402. Best sp kes Columbus buggy company.

403. Best hubs, Columbus buggy company.

406. Best patent wheel, rummers & Muryny.

416. Best one horse wagon, R. S. Collins, Macor. 4.7. Best two horse wagon, R. S. Collins, Ma on,

408. Best four horse wagon, R. S. Collins, Macon, 409. Best express wagon, Lee Davis, Macon.
415. Best collection buggles and carriages, Combus buggy company.
416. Best hose reel, Summers & Murphy.
457. Best bell seats, W. P. Bussy.
Special premiums, best burrey, gold medal, Co-

umbus buggy company.
Seas and bolster springs, gold medal and dip-ome, Chattanoga spring works.
Best axle, J. M. Brosins, Atlanta, gold medal and diploma.

Mr. Brosins has one of the handsomest wagons ever exhibited here. He has his patent fixtures. snd the wagon is jam up in every pardeular. So good was this exhibit that a special gold medal

premium was awarded it.

MACHINERY.
518 Best cotton gin, P. H. Miller, Fort Valley.
521. Best water or steam power press, Talbott 521. Best water or steam power press, Taibott & Sons.
525. Best stationary engine, Talbott & Sons.
526. Best portable steam engine, Fricz & Co.
527. Best portable mill, A. A. Deloach & Bro.
529. Best portable cotton seed mill, H. H. Col-

out t.

500. Best portable saw mill, Bridsoll Engine Co.
503. Best thresher, Russell & Co., Massition, O.
503. Best smut macnine, Anson, Huntley & Jo.
506. Best water wheel, J. A. Davis, Macon. TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.

320. Best gang plow, J. M. Walker, Roopville.

321. Best one-horse turning, S. W. Hatche

Knoxville.

322. Best two horse turning, T. M. Butner, Macon.

323. Best sub soil plow, Johnson & Lane, Macon, 325. Best shovel, S. W. Hatcher.
326. Best cotton planter, S. W. Hatcher.
327. Best corn planter, S. W. Hatcher.
328. Best plow all work, J. M. Walker.
330. Best compost distributor, J. R. Lewis, Fay-

330. Best compost distributor, v. R. 2014.
332. Best patent hoe, N. G. Carr, Atlanta.
339. Best patent feuce, J. B. Martin, Carrollton.
331. Best grain driit, Simriit manufacturing company. Newnan.
443. Best harrow. J. M. Walker.
449. Best piantation level, J. R. Wilkinson, Atlanta, gravity level, \$20.
358. Best washing machine, J. W. Branch & Co.,

Atlanta.

359. Best cotton basket, W. O. Wadley, Boling-broke.

FIELD CROPS.

8°, Bestclub display, Monroe county club, \$400.

92 Best individual display, W. O. Wadley, \$250.

95. Best bread corn Jere Hollis, \$5. 92 Best individual dusplay, W. O. Wadley, \$250
95 Best bread corn Jere Hollis, \$5.
96 Best stock corn, G. M. Davis, \$5.
97. Best early corn, C. B. Wannen, \$5.
98. Best white winter oats, B. F. Hudgins, \$5.
99. Best rust proof oats, J. R. Gorman, \$5.
100. Best earliest oats, Jere dollis, \$6.
100. Best red wheat, G. M. Davis, \$5.
100. Best amber wheat, B. F. Hudgins, \$5.
104. Best rye, J. B. Gorman, \$5.
105. Best barley, G. M. Davis, \$5.
106. Best barley, G. M. Davis, \$5.
106. Best sweet potatoes, G. M. Davis, \$5.
107. Best sweet potatoes, G. M. Davis, \$5.
108. Best ground peas, Southern Seed Co., \$5.
110. Best turnips, J. S. Gorman, \$5.
111. Best cane syrup, a. H. Dennis, \$5.
112. Best ground peas, Southern Seed Co., \$2.
114. Best cane syrup, a. H. Dennis, \$5.
125. Best grits J. B. Gorman, \$5.
126. Best stable apples, L. A. Rumph, \$25.
130. Best graden vegetables, W. H. Casan, \$50.
128. Best stable apples, L. A. Rumph, \$25.
130. Best pears, J. B. Reichert, \$25.
131. Best grapes Ningara White Grape Co., \$10.
132. Best grapes Ningara White Grape Co., \$10.
133. Best grapes Ningara White Grape Co., \$10.
134. Best fruit trees, C. B. vole & Co., \$25.
145. Best fruit trees, C. B. vole & Co., \$25.
146. Pest sole letter, A Bernd & Co.

137. Best fruit trees, C. B. cole & Co., \$25.

MANDFACTORIFS

417. Best sole le ther, A Bernd & Co.

418. Best cafe ss ins A. Bernd & Co.

421. Best horse leacher, A. Bernd & Co.

422. Best deer skins, A. Bernd & Co.

424. Best deer skins, A. Bernd & Co.

425. Best single harness, Bernd & Kent.

426. Best double barness, A. Bernd & Co.

427. Best gent's saddle, Bernd & Kent.

428. Best lady's saddle, A. Bernd & Co.

429. Best bridle (c.ding.) A. Bernd & Co.

430. Best bridle (c.ding.) A. Bernd & Co.

431. Best Georgia made harness and saddlery, A. Brad & Co.

Birdd & Co.

432. Best single harness made in the United
Saces, Bernd & Kent.

433. Best double harness made in the United
States, A. Bernd & Co.

434. Best display, A. Bernd & Co.

Special premium, diploma, L. W. Bernd, for
bitdle.

Special pleasing, Buffalo Scale Co.
488. Best scales, Buffalo Scale Co.
89ecial premiums were awarded to the Fish
bam company of Hendersonville, N. C.; separator
and scourer, Crawson, Hunt & Co., Silver Creek, N.
G, and a huller by Foose Manufacturing company,
Springfield, Ohio. THE POULTRY SHOW

was concluded, and blue ribbons tied as follows

62. Best Bronze turkeys, Greer & Boardman, 63. Best common turkeys, Loring Brown. 64. Best pair White Holland, Mrs. George 65. Best pen turkeys, Mrs. R. A. Nisbet

65. Best pen turkeys, Mrs. R. A. Nisbet.
Best pair Bremeu getse. Lovelock & Oo, \$3.
Best pair China geese, Lovelock & Co., \$3.
Best pair Tououse geese, Greer & Boardman, \$3.
Best pair Aylesbury ducks, Lovelock & Co., \$3.
Best pair Muscovy ducks, Loring Brown, \$5.
Best pair Pekin ducks, Lovelock & Co., \$3.
Best pair common ducks, Lovelock & Co., \$5.
Best breeding pen of Brahmas, light or dark,
Loring Brown, \$10.
Best breeding pen of Cochins, Greer & Boardman, \$10. man, \$10. Best breeding pen of Wyandottes, A. C. Knapp,

Best breeding pen of Leghorns, Greer & Board-man, \$10.

Dest treeding pen of Plymouth Rocks, Greer & Boardman, \$10. Boardman. \$10.

Best breeding pen of Games, any variety, Loring
Brown. \$10.

Fest breeding pan of Langshans, Lovelock & Co, Greer & Boardman got premium 89 for best dis-

plsy.
Hugh H. Colouit certainly has the finest displsy of fertilizers manufactured on the ground. At a cost of seven of outst huntrains the method of making an tons per day at home. Bold Bobberies.

Macon, Ga. October 4—[Special]—The pickpockets and thieves have just began their work, as
the fair comes to a close.
Yesterday Mr. Joe Bettick, of Nashville, Ten 1.,
was robbed of \$550 in cash and \$2,200 worth of ac es
at the fair ground.
Last inght Mr. M N. Manard found a negro with
bit hend in his packet and grabbed him, an I had
him castried to the barrack, and locked up.
This morning the negro gave us name as Jo.

of June and three days later, June 15th, Kirk- THURSDAY AT THE FAIR. Taylor. Mr. Menard awore out a warrant for him patrick joined Mer.

THE AUTOPAY.

Joe says that he was coming out of the train and met Mr. Meuard and another man, and he gave way for them to pass, when Meuard got sgelbet him, he (Menard) grabbed him, sad the other man who secompanied him rushed Joe down the steps and halloard police, and says that Menard and his friend were drinking.

A bold robbery took place this morning in the bread open daylight, at Messrs. Johnson's & Lane's.

and topolery took place this morning it the bread open daylight, at Messrs. Johnson's & Lane's.

Between 6 and 6:30 o'clock some one threw a brichbat into one of the glass windows in fronteaking a hole shout the size of a man's nead, and took from the inside two platols.

There is no clue as to the ones who did P, but it was a brave deed.

Tonight two robberies occurred on Cotton avenue. Mrs. Dillon was robbed of mittinery by thieves bre king the window. Mrs C E Jossey was robbed through a brozen window. Officer Dumas arrested Lizzie Pleas, Charotte Allen and Mary Allen and they are locked up.

People had better be careful now as the fair comes to a close.

Colonel Lamar Takes the Oath

Macon, Ga., November 4.-[Special ]-This morning before Judge Emory Speer Colonel Lucius Lamar took the oath required of United States marshal for the southern district of Georgia. Colonel Lumai's bond was fixed at \$20,000, and has been approved by the authorities at Washington. Mr. Cliffe Locke, the present chief deputy, will retain his position.

Another Thief,

Macon, November 4 - [Special.] - Mrs. Rob. ert Smith, who lives on Fine street, missed some dressing this morning, and suspected a servant girl named Annie Dixon, and had her arrested. She protested her innocence until the officer found the goods in her possession when she confessed it all. A warrant will be sworn out for her at once.

Macon, Ga., November 4.—[Special.]—F. S. Celer, of Perry, was in the city today. Professor F. J. M. Daly went up to Atlanta this morning. He is strongly indersed for the city ogeship. Mr. E. T. Dennard, of Perry, spent today in town. Frank Hortly, of Taylor, Ga, was in the city to-

RATES ON MANUFACTURES.

Decision of the Railroad Commission Circular 78.

Parsuant to notice, as contained in circular No. 78, the railroad companies doing business within the state of Georgia, by their representatives, appeared before the commissioners on the 26th day of October, 1886.

It had appeared to the commissioners that there was an apparent inequality in the proportions received by the railroad companies on business coming from points without the state to points within the state, and the amount allowed by the commissioners on the same articles for the same distance between points within the state. The allusion made by the commissioners in circular number seventy-eight was confined to articles nanufactured within the state of Georgia.

From the statements presented by the represen tatives of the railroad companies present on the day mentioned above, the following facts were

1. That the rates established by the railroad companies between what are designated competitive points, or pooling points, are in effect both ways. That is : an article can be shipped from Macon or Atlanta to Cincinnati at the same rate that the same article can be shipped from Cincinnati to Atlanta or Macon.

2. That the said railroad companies have made equally , s good, if not more favorable rates, on all nanufactured articles from points in Georgia to points in adjacent states, and in Louislana, Texas, Missonri, and other western states. .3. That the said railroad companies have no

only made favorable rates on the manufactured articles, but have given, in almost all instances, liberal rates on the material used in the manufac ture of the articles, when brought from without the state. The commissioners are aware that some cases of apparently unjust discriminations exist in the rates between certain; points on various arti cles, but they are cases that do not come within the jurisdiction of the commission,

4. That the said railroad companies have assured the commissioners most positively that it any cases of unjust discrimination should be brought to their notice, either by the complaining parties or by the commissioners, in the adjustment of their local or through traffics, they would use their ut most power to correct such evil at once.

In view of these considerations, the commis sioners decided that they will not interfere with the present existing local freight tariff and classification, except in so far as to insert certain ar ticles not now contained therein, and to adjust the class fication of a number of articles that are

MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA.

Attorney General Anderson on the Surren der of Bonds Held by the State. The amount of Marietta and North Georgia railroad bonds held by the state is \$66,000. It

The amount of Marietta and North Georgia railroad bonds held by the state is \$66,000. In order to know whether or not he should surrender them to the road, Treasurer Hardeman asked the actrice of Attorney General Anderson. Yesterday, the attorney general made the following reply:

Antorney General made the following reply:

Antorney General's Office, Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 1886.—Hon. R. U Hardeman, State Treasurer—Sir: Upon application to me for advice respecting your duty as to surrendering the bonds of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad company, necessitates a construction by me of the order of the governor on that subject. That order directs the surrender of the bonds so soon as the restraining oder, which had theretofore been granted, was revoked and the injunction prayed for in the bill filled by James P. Harrisou was refused. Refused by whom? Not by Judge Fain only, but by any chancellor or court having the power to grant it. If Judge Fain, or any other chancellor, had ordered an injunction to issue, the company would be entitled to a surrender of the bonds "so soon" as it procured a reversiof such order. So also the claimant in the bill, it would seem, is entitled to have the surrender of the chancelor refusing an injunction reviewed, if he was retitled to have active, in

sal of such order. So also the claimant in the bill, is would seem, is entitled to have the surrender of the chan beside retusing an injunction reviewed, if he was entitled to have action in the matter suspenced at all.

You have been officially advised that Judge Fain has revoked the restraining order heretofore granted by him, and that he has retused the injunction prayed for in the bill, on the ground that he has no jurisdiction of the case, and it is uncerstood that he declined to take jurisdiction because the judge of the circuit in which the Marietta and North Georgia railroad company is located, is not disqualified to sit in the case, as affirst alleged. You have been notified by the autometric of the restriction, the complainant, that they have sued out a bill of exceptions to Judge Fain's decision, and the judge has certified that he has refused to grant a supersedeas.

Had the case been—heard before a chancellor, having jurisdiction; I would entertain no doubt whatever that your duty would be to withhold the delivery of the bonds to the company until an opportunity was given to have his rulings reviewed. My only doubt as to the advice I sound give you has grown out of the fact that an injunction is being sought by an attempt to reverse a chancellor who had no jurisdiction of the bill. The reasonabe prerumption, however, is that the case will illimaterly get before a chancellor, clothed with lawful authority to as; or that it will be abandoned; and whilst I am firmly convinced that the resolutions of the last general assembly, relating to the bonds in question, are constitutional and that good faith requires that the bonds should be surrenered as therein proviced, I am also convinced that you should interpose no obstacle to any proper effort to have the constitutionality of the lexislation referred to inquire d into and decided by the courts. I am sure is was not the purpose of the governor's order that you should doso.

It seems so obvious, however; that the bill of exceptions and returned to greate a

it was not the purpose of the governor's order that you should do so.

It seems so obvious, however; that the bill of exceptions taken to Judge Fain's order or revocation and reined to grant a soper-sedeas will be fruithess, that I advise you, if no attempt is made to bring the bill, which has been filed, to the attention of a judge having jurisdiction to act on it, within five cays, that you report to the governor for further advice in the premises.

The bonds in question are in the control of the governor, and it is for him to direct whether they shall be surrendered under existing legislation or not. I do not think the order he has necessore granted requires you to surrender them, as matters now stand. If the complainant in the bill fails to take action without unnecessary delay, which will secure a decision of the constitutional questions involved, by a chance-lier having jurisdiction of the case, I think you should report to the governor for further in structions in the premises.

The duty in valved is a delicate one, and I think the advice I have given suggests the proper and safe course for you to pursue under the circumstances.

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia.
Schedule in effect Sunday, November 7, 1886Past Florida Mail—Going south leaves Atlanta 3.30 p.m.: going north leaves Atlanta 5:40 p.m.
Cannon Ball—Going south leaves Atlanta 12:00 midnight; going north leaves Atlanta at 2:00 a.m.
This train takes on at Atlanta a company salesper, which passengers cen get into at 9 o clock. Cau nor Ball will not stop this side of Jesup, except at Macon, except for coal and water.
Morning Florida Eapress—Going south leaves Atlanta 6:00 a.m.; going north leaves Atlanta 12:15 acon.

This gives three daily trains to Jacksonville and we to Cincinnati

Mr. R. W. Gillispie, of New Orleans, south-ern passenger sgent of the Burlington route, has had the city covered with handsome posters adver-tising his line.

Mr. C. W. Chears, assistant general passenger agent of the Piedmont Air-Line, has returned to the city from New Orleans.

ger agent of the Piedmont Air-Line, has returned to the city from New Orleans.

Kennesaw Gszette: We have shown in previous numers of the Kennesaw Gszette, that the confederates, in the battle of Alistoons, had a battery in position on the bid about half a mile routh of the pass and the forts which overlookit, karly in the morning of that eventful day, just before the fighting began, the confederates fixed a bomb from one of the guas in the battery. It fell in the wagon road about filty yards south of the Western and Atlantic depot, which is only about one hundred yards from the foot of the hill through which is the pass. They fired a second shell, which lodged in a house which is still star ding, and which is no occupied by the agent at Allstoona. This shell did not explode, and was alterwards taken out by Mr. McDaniel and kept for several years. They then fired again, and this shell, the third one, exploded immediately in the fold of the wester all of the pass. Having that secured the range, they opened fire upon the forts with great energy.

A New Steamship Line. NEW YORK, November 4.—John Muir, general traffic manager of the Newport News and Mississippi Valley company, announces the establishment. Mississippi Valley company, announces the establishment of new trans-Atlantic steamship lin s between Newport News, Va., and Liverpool, Eng., commencing December 1st. Several of the steamers of the Ducal line are under engagement to make regular semi-monthly satlings from Newport News, the first being the Duke of Westminster, about December 10th, to be followed by the Duke of Buckingham two weeks later.



MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phoephates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilia, Lemon, etc., davor deliciously. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO, AND ST. LOUIS luiy15-daway topool n r m or fol &uxim Sp

A. P. TRIPOD

45 DECATUR STREET. ATLANTA, - GEORGIA.

HIGH GRADE Lubricating Oils and Greases!

SPECIALTIES. "Nonpareil Cylinder," "Lardoline," "Eureka Engine," "Extra Machine," "Gate City Grease."

West Virginia Black Oil, all grades; Signal, I ard, Castor, Parafine, etc. Castor, Parafine, letc.

Orders Solicited and Qual-

# ity Guaranteed. TUTT'S

TORPID BOWELS.

TORPID BOWELS,
DISORDERED LIVER,
and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Ernotation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S FILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TITT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA. mov14-dawky sun wed fri top col n r m

# NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND GEN-eral council that it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to burn trash, lumber, straw or my other combussible substance between the alley in the city of Atlanta, and any person of persons violating this ordinance shall, upon con viction before the recorder, be fined not exceeding \$60, or imprisonment for not more than thirty days, either, or both, in the discretion of the court, J. H. GOLDSMITH, City Clerk.

Office: P. O. BOX 297. Works; MEANS STREET. HOPE IRON WORKS, E. C. BARTH

Steam Engines, Boilers,
Tirill Equalizing Gas Machine,
McKinley Hot Air Engine,
Passenger and Freight Elevators,
Pumps, Tanks and Towers,
Clark Gas Engine, -ATLANTA, GA.-

### Sais Wanteb--- Male.

BOY WANTED-ONE WHO CAN READ MANUcoa position recently. Apply to foreman Constitutions
coa position recently after 2 p. m. today.

WANTED-A FIRST CLASS CARRIAGE WOOD
at once, Wallington a good man. WANTED.—TWO FIRST CLASS COAT MAKERS can get work at Jerry Lynen's. Some out first class hands need apply.

### Beip Wanted --- Jemaie.

WANTED A LADY STENOGRAPHER. AD. WANTED-LADIES TO WORK FOR US AT their own homes, 37 to \$10 per week can be quietly made. No photo painting; no cavassing, for f.11 particulare piense safares at ourse, dreament art company, 19 Central street, 503.02, 2628, box 5170.

### Situations Wanted -- Mais.

COMPETENT DBUGGIST DESIRES SITUATION.

Best references. Address 'Pnarmacist,' care
Constitution.

A GENTS WANTED-WE WANT ENERGETTS salesmen and salesladies to represent the National Library association; experienced book agents preferred. We have agents making from \$5 to \$100 per week. The business is much pleasages than book canvassing. For terms address National Library Association, 108 State street, Chicago.

A GEN - S WANTED—UHRISTMAS BOOKS NOW ready; don't delay sending for circulars and terms. Outfit 75 cents. Energetic ladies c un make \$200 to \$500 by Christmas day. Address National Library association, 103 State street, Chicago, Ill.

BOARDERS WANTED - GOOD BOARD AND the y furnished rooms at reasonable rates.

100 Walton street. MEMBERS OF THE LEGISL TURE AND others visiting the city will find spleudid accommodation at the St. James Hotel, it to 22 W. Mitchell street. M. D. L. McCroskey, proprietor. tu th fr su

DOARDERS WANTED—CHOICE ROOMS, WITH,
Brist-class board, second door from Peachtree
and First Methodist church; day boarders accomproduced. 9 Houston st. DARTIES WISHING BOARD IN A NICE, QUIE place convenient to bu-iness, would do well to call at 46 Court and avenue. Elegant new brief with all the modern convenience

### Wanted -- Miscellaneous.

WANTED-A SECOND HAND BILLIARD TA-

for Bale Borse, Carriage, Ett FOR SALE CHEAP-ONE CHESTNUT MARE; sound and kind. Only reason for solling is want of use. Inquire at 27 S. Broad at, At anta.

### Buying vs. Kenting. WILL SELL YOU A HOME ON EASY INSTAL-ments. Wm. A. Hajgood, 171/2 Peachiree street.

For Sale -- Real Estate. FOR SALE—500 ACRES RICH LAND, SITUA-ted innorth Louislana on Bayou D'Arboans, specially suited for stook farm, has adjointing 3 009 acres, swemp land. For terms and further partic-lars, address H. E. Mosely, Mosely Bluff, Union Perish, Louislana.

PHIL MORRIS, GRIFFIN, GEORGIA—WHOLEsale dealer Fortign and Domestic Liquors, pure
Ket-tucky and Bourbon Whiskies, 100 proof, at 33,
25.50 and 21.00 per gallon. Pure corn whisky manunctured on a clear running spring branch, in
Stalding county, for special retail trade, under my
own ampervision, at \$2.00 per gallon. Special nonice—These whiskies will be delivered at the
train in Griffin, Ga. Packages furnished at the
above stated prices. Every package failing to give
satisfaction or proving to be a misrepresentation,
I will refund the money on application. Our Cora
Whisky is full 100 proof. Give me a trial, and sattifaction shal be your verdict, or no sale. One
tria of my liquors will convince all lovers of a
good article that I am headquarters for pure
liquors—both Corn and Rye. All orders will receive prompt attention. Respectfully, Phil Merris,
Griffin, Georgia.

H. ing. gas and steam fitting. Is No. 583. Oct 5, imDEND TO PHIL MORRIS, GRIFFIN, GA., POR DHIL MORRIS, GRIFFIN, GEORGIA-WHOLE

CEND TO PHIL MORRIS. GRIFFIN, GA., FOR pure 100 proof corn. whisky, made in Spalding coun y. on a clear running spring branch. at only \$2 per gallon, guaranteed 100 proof or no saic. If you want a good and pure article of rye or Bourbon whisky send your orders to Phil Morris, Griffin, Ga. where you are guaranteed pure liquor at a reasonable price. No medicated water kept on saic, as my liquors are bought from warehouses.

## Business Chances.

PARE CHANCE—ANY ONE OF GOOD AB-dress, with some capital, can get an interest in the best paying business in the south. For partie-plars address for a week Rare Chauce, 108 Rast Simpson street, Atlanta, Ga.

## Ladies Column.

Money to Loan.

OANS MADE ON ATLANTA PROPERTY, 1 TO 5 years; \$500 to \$5,000, by Harry Krouse, roates agent, 2 Kimball house. Wanted-Rooms and Conses.

A WIDOW LADY AND DAUGHTER DESIGNS to rent two or three rooms for light house-keeping in good locality. References exchanged. address Widow, 363 West Peachtree at 22

Cost LOST—ON WHITEH LL, PETERS OR PRYOR streets, Tuesday the 2d instant, a breast pin set in pearls, round, the size of a half do lar. The fit of rer will be liberally rewarded, returning it to 127 South Pryor street to Mrs. A. S. Muse.

## for Kent-- Miscellaneous. POR RENT—HEALEY'S HALL, 31/2 MARIETTA street; suitable for balls, conventions, etc. For terms apply to Matt Ryan or John Rauschen-berg. su to fri d'



NONE GENUINE
BEAMS OUR PATENTS TRADE-SAME A
STRAIGHT OF THE STRAIG AS
THE STREET CAMERA AS IN THE SAME

GOGEBIG MINING EXCHANGE,

To Enfor Constitution: The following ticket in the face of the cag of November 4, 1886, with he supported for mayor, aldermen and connections. For mayor J. T. Cooper, Aldermen J. H. McCaslin, W. A. Hemphill R. T. Dorsey, Council nearly feet ward, or. H. Tanner: second ward, Jeob Hess; third w.rd. E. T. Allen; fourth ward, J. McGuirk; fifth w-r1. H. M. Bautell: at the ward J. J. Woodside. Too shove it what suits in a laboring masses, and those in face or retronal rights, and we who were no strendance at the n ass meeting, and who were not permitted fair you, will support it.

#### CONSTITUTION. THE PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EYERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1.00 EN MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE (MONTHS, \$5.00 FOR SECONTUS, OR \$10.00 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS BRADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVESTIMING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS

DICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, A MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 5, 1886.

Indications for Atlanta (taken at 1 o'clock, a. m.): For Georgia: Fair weather, slightly warmer. Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virgin a and Eastern Florida: Local rains, followe by fair usother, winds generally soutaerly. Western Florida, Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama: Fair weather, nearly staionary temperature, winds generally westerly.

The Fusion Ticket Indorsed. The action of the citizens' meeting las night in adopting by an overwhelming vote the report of the committee of fifty, was the culmination of the spirit of compromise and conservatism that has for the past two weeks been shown by the leading elements in our

The meeting was thoroughly represents tive. In size it was limited simply by the capacity of the hall. The windows, aisles desks and tables were packed to the utmost. The discussion was full and free-and was purposely made so. It touched every point of interest and covered the claims of every class. The best of humor prevailed, and the earnestness at no time went further than zeal and sincerity.

The whole point of the fight on the report was this: A joint committee had been appointed for the purpose of adjusting a balance between the prohibitionists and antiprohibitionists. After long consultation and mutual compromises, this balance was effected and a ticket presented. The clear effect of any interference with this ticket would have been to destroy the balance as agreed on, destroy the whole compromise, nullify the agreement and throw the whole question back into confusion. The minority report of Mr. Lester, (who by the way was the only member of the committee of fifty that signed it,) distinctly proposed to put two anti-prohibitionists in the place of two prohibitionists, which was more than any anti-prohibitionist had claimed in the committee.

This would have clearly destroyed the agreement. It would have broken the compact of conservatism under which the ticket had been agreed on. It is to the credit and honor of the anti-prohibitionists that they opposed Mr. Lester's report earnestly, openly and persistently. They put Atlanta above all other interests and stand by the report of the committee of fifty. It is to Atlanta's gain that they did so. The prohibitionists were solid for the report and supported it unanimously and cheerfully. And when the courthouse ring again and again. It was a good night's work, and will bear happy results for Atlanta.

The Governor's Message.

We present elsewhere the full text of Governor McDaniel's message read before the leg'slature yesterday. It is marked by the precision of statement and clearness of style that are characteristic of all the documents that have emanated from the governor's pen. It is comparatively brief, but it covers a great many subjects that are of interest to the general assembly and of importence to the state.

It is at once a greeting and a farewell, to it marks the close of Governor McDaniel's administration—an administration that has been as wise as conservative, as successful, and as beneficent as any the state has ever had. It has been especially successful as a business administration, and the success of its methods in this direction will have a beneficial effect on the state long after Governor McDaniel has gone out of office. The placing of the four and a half per cent bonds, or instance, was a transaction for which the state administration deserves far more credit than it has ever received.

The loan was placed without cost to the state. No commission has been paid either in the sale of the bonds or in the payment of matured bonds. It was so successfully placed that the state's credit, already good has materially appreciated, and this in the face of the savage attacks made by Henry Clews and his subsidized organs in New York. The four and a half per cents now command a high premium in open market, and, as the governor suggests, afford perhaps the best illustration of the state's finan-

cial condition. Governor McDaniel reminds the general assembly that the time has arrived for carrying into effect section 14, article 7, of the titution, in which provision is made for sinking fund to pay off and retire the bonds of the state not yet matured. The general assembly will also be called on to provide for the payment of \$2,141,000 six per cent bonds issued under the act of February 19, 1877. As these bonds mature at the same time, Governor McDaniel thinks it will be practicable to afford the holders, of such bonds an opportuniy to fund or exchange them for new bonds bearing a lower rate of interest; and to this end, he recommends suitable legisla tion for the issue of bonds maturing within not less than thirty years, subject to earlies In ment at the option of the state, in such wounts and at such dates as may be deemed advisable. Governor McDaniel says there is reason to believe that bonds can be sold for that purpose bearing even a lower rate of interest than four and a half per cent.

We have not space to review the entire message, which covers a variety of subjects of interest to the people, but we desire to presempen the attention of the legislature of necessity of acting on the recommenda-

tions of the governor in regard to savings banks and state banks. He says: "A system of saving banks, with provisions to se cure prudent management, and to encourage small deposits, is one of the pressing need of the state. Nothing can contribute se much to the prosperity of a people as habits economy. These depend of thrift and largely upon the facilities furnished for the accommodation and employment of little savings. The sums thus accumulated under judicious direction foster enterprise, in crease production and extend commerce. In this connection the laws relating to banks and bankers should be revised so as to subject the books, accounts and assets to per sonal examination by a state official charged with that duty. The time may not be distant when state banks will be permitted to issue bills for circulation, and provision should be made to commend them to public confidence.

#### A Sharp Lesson.

The defeats sustained by the democrats throughout the country in the congressional elections are more serious than the first reports led us to suspect. The result is sur prising, to say the least. A tremendous slice has been cut from the democratic ma jority in congress; in fine, that majority is so small that it will have to be very carefully handled in order to achieve anything like substantial democratic results.

There must be some reason for this defeat of the democratic candidates for congress in districts which have heretofore given comfortable democratic majorities. Among other things, it is to be observed that the free trade campaign, carried on by the Louisville Courier-Journal and other democratic newspapers, has been disastrous to the party and to the party interests. In almost every district in the west where the free trade issue has been insisted on the democratic candidate has been defeated. The great leader of the democratic free traders, Mr. Morrison, has been left at home, Frank Hurd is defeat ed, and even Mr. Carlisle, who approaches nearer to the ideal of true statesma than any public man who has recently com out of the west, has escaped defeat, if he has escaped it at all, by the skin of his teeth.

If anything were needed to demonstrate the folly of the free traders, the result in the districts where the issue has been made would be sufficient. The difficulty is that this result affects the free traders far less than it does the democratic party. A democratic loss is a republican gain. The free traders are not hurt at all. They will go on with their stale arguments, and they will never be satisfied until they have succeeded in dividing the party in the states where unity is essential to success. This, of course, means republican rule, instead of free trade but if the attitude of the free traders means anything, it means that they would rather sacrifice the party in all parts of the country than to postpone their long winded discus-

Doubtless every reader of THE CONSTITU-TION remembers the persistence with which Mr. Morrison pushed his tariff bills in the house. He knew there was no hope that his bills would become laws, even though they had been unanimously indorsed by the democratic party. He knew, moreover, that the democratic party could never be made unanimous on the subject. He simply pressed his measures for the purpose of getting up a worse than useless discussion. And now, on the very issue that Congressman Morrison persisted in stirring up, Candidate Morrison is left at home. He is a good democrat and would have made a very useful public man but for his free trade mania. We are sorry these hosts came together, they voted the re- I he is deteated, but the probability is that the port through with a mighty shoutthat made , democratic majority in the house will be more harmonious for his absence.

> As we have said, the democrat in the new house will be so small as to require the presence of a leader who will be a leader indeed. There is no man who is more capable of exercising the functions of a leader than Samuel J. Randall.

## Gladstone Sustained.

A citizen of Coleman, Texas, has written cheering letter to Mr. Gladstone. He informs the grand old man that the people of Coleman indorse his Irish home rule policy and will stand by him to the end.

Mr. Gladstone has not been heard from but it may easily be imagined that he is too full for utterance. There are moments in the life of every great man when he feels that mere words are inadequate to the task of expressing his emotions, and Mr. Gladstone is now for the first time wrestling with this conviction.

What will be the effect of the active part taken in British politics by this enterprising Texan community remains to be seen. It is not often that Coleman goes out of the even tenor of her way to take sides in the distracting struggles of the effete civilization beyoud the sea, but when she does she means business. With the moral support of Cole man at his back, the leader of the home rule cause doubtless feels equal to any emergency. In the meantime, he is probably trying to find out where Coleman is before he frames a grateful letter to his Texan constituents.

## Our Unstable Globe.

The story of the lost Atlantis may be only a story. Our history is so incomplete, and covers such a brief period, that we have no record of some of nature's mightiest convul-

Leaving Atlantis out of the question, and accepting the assumption of the scientists that the Creator's work is finished in the Atlantic, the known facts concerning the Pacific are sufficient to convince us that the work of creation is still going on in that quarter. The basin of the Pacific is shaped like a circular bowl, with a well-defined rim, except on the southern side, where it is broken off and the bowl merges into the Atlantic ocean. The innumerable island cropping up here and there are supposed to be the peaks of a submerged continent, When this lost continent disappeared is beyond the reach of speculation. Dana's theory was that it had two principal mountain ranges, one running from the Hawaiian group through the Mendona, Society and Peal islands, and the other running through the Navigators, Fiji, Solomon, New Guinea, Spice, Celebes, Borneo, Sumatra to Malacca.

Possibly this immense area of land disappeared under the waters in one mighty erash, carrying with it millions upon millions of human beings, with a civilization and arts and industries of which we have not the fain'est knowledge. Perhaps the land sub-sid d gradually, forcing people to seek the meantains, until finally the great mass fell

victims to flood and famine, and only a few barivina.

There is nothing strange in all this, our globe is gradually cooling it must contract, and the outer shell must crack, break up and sink to lit the sinking interior. Such conditions must result in earthquakes and landslips for ages to come. We know that certain coasts are sinking. Islands appear and disappear. Within the present century a district 2,000 miles square in the Indian ocean suddenly went down under the water with cities, villages, and a large population The sinking of the Andes 220 feet in seventy years is another significant fact. Altogethe we have enough data to shake our confidence in the permanent solidity of this great globe of ours, and we need not be surprised at anything.

One thing should reconcile us to these disastrous upheavals. They are all neces sary steps in the original plan of creation. What Is News?

Undoubtedly the best newspaper is th one which publishes the most news, and shows the greatest enterprise in collecting it and presenting it in readable shape.

Few will dispute this proposition, but when an attempt is made to define news it seems impossible to reach a satisfactory agreement. Recently the editor of the London Tele-

graph, a journal having a larger circulation than any other paper printed in the English language, remarked that he could afford to throw away every bit of his American matter but the market reports. If all American news should be left out of his paper for six months there would not be a complaint from a single subscriber.

To an American this statement is simply paralyzing. The worst of it is that we cannot get even by declaring our willingness to dispense with English news. The fact cannot be denied that this country is as much interested in the affairs of Great Britain as it was in the old colonial days.

Half a century ago an English reviewer asked: "Who reads an American book?" And now a London editor puts the equally irritating question: Who reads American news? It has long been settled that the reviewer's inquiry was simply pert and malicious. Perhaps the same judgment will fit the editor of the Telegraph. At any rate, it is impossible to understand him unless we discredit him.

MR MORRISON lives in the town of Waterloo, and his district is known as Waterloo district.

Now, then, Mr. President, a square-out, old fashioned democratic policy will build up the democratic party, and nothing else will.

THERE is one fact the president should bear in mind, towit: The success or the defeat of the democratic party in 1888 depends on him The responsibility is a great one, but he can

JUST fifty years ago Miss Sarah Langford, of Putnam, Connecticut, founded a perfect holi ness sect. At first she held meetings in the office of her brother in law, Mr. Palmer, and only a few ladies attended. Every Tuesday afternoon Miss Langford read the Bible to the ladies and explained the theory of perfect holiness and convinced many that life on earth could be without sin Attendance on the meetings increased and they were held in Dr. Palmer's parlors. After several years men were admitted, and at this time fully a third of the members are men, including many clergymen. Dr. Palmer and his wife professed holiness, and together with Miss Langford maintained the church at home. Mrs. Palmer died and Dr. Palmer then married his saintly sisterin-law. He died over a year ago, leaving his wife, who is eighty, to conduct the meetings alone. About two hundred people assemble every Tuesday afternoon to listen to Mrs. Palmer, who is revered as angel incarnate The text "The end of the commandment is love out of a pure heart, etc," is the foundation of Mrs. Palmer's doctrine of holiness She claims that her theory need give rise to no controversies; that one has only to read the Rible, and accept what it clearly teaches, to become wholly sanctified. She does not atempt to change the creeds of her followers, although her sect is recognized by the Methodist church, and most of her members are Methodists. She teaches a happy mean between asceticism and levity. Conversion is only a step toward holiness, but a strong desire and fervent prayer for purity will finally bestow the blessing on any soul. Requests for prayer are always a feature of Mrs. Palmneetings. The beatific satisfaction shining cut of their faces convinces one that the holiness people surely believe as they profes".

In the neighborhood of Louisville the star-

oyed goddess appears to be a grass widow. THE policy of free-traders seems to be to drive working men out of the democratic

EDITOR WATTERSON will arrive in this ountry just in time to attend the free trade funeral in the western reserve.

THE Washington correspondent of the Cleveland Leader says Julian Hawthorne is a man of spunk. Several years ago he was in Dresden and had suffered a great deal of embarrassment from being driven off the sidewalk by German officers. At last one day, coming over the Eibe on one of the bridges with a friend, he vowed that the next German fficer he met should at least give him half of the sidewalk. He soon met one, and, neither being willing to give way, they walked directly into one another. The officer whipped out his sword, but before he had time to use it Hawthorne knocked him down, snatched his sword out of his hand, broke it in two and threw it into the river. The officer was so disgraced by losing his sword that he never mentioned it, which saved the American s heavy fine and imprisonment.

Louisville sat down on the Courier-Journal with a dull, sickening Thud. This was not good democracy, but it is well, once in awhile, to cut the comb of a particularly lively rooster.

ALL is not lost if the democrats of the west will take to heart that the tariff is a business question rather than a political issue.

INSTEAD of kicking Mr. Randall out of the party, the Louisville Courier-Journal will do well if it succeeds in kicking its own town back into the party.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

WHEN President Cleveland attends the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniver sary of Harvard college he will be given a break-fast and be otherwise entertained by Governor Rotinson. As the governor has an appropriation of \$10,000 for his entertainment, the president is not likely to return to Washington hungry.

Mas Parwell has arrived at the old home-stead in Wicklow, Ireland, near the Vale of Avona is mortalized by Moore in the 'Meeting of the Waters.' She has been received with fillal ten-derness by her limstrious son and her daughter.

Miss Anna Parnell, who has been mistress of the homestead since Mrs...Parnell left for America,

BARTHOLDI's cup of greatness needed just or e more drop to be full. It has come at last. A postoffice in Dakota has been named in honor of the great sculptor MRS. HARRIET TURMAN DAVIS is now visit

miss. Harker tuman Davis have visiting friends in Boston. Herself a fugitive, she sided many other negroes to escape from the south, was actively interested in John Brown's operations and did service as a union scout during the wer. She was a guest at Fortress Monroe when Hon. Jefferson Davis was brought there. She is now more than sixty years old, but shows few signs of advancing age. DR ALFRED RUSSELL WALLACE, the emi

neur English naturalist, now in this country, is about sixty years old, tall though stooping, with white hair and neard, but a fresh countenance and bright eyes looking out through glasses. His lecture in America will be on the phenomena of what he calls island life; that is, the geographical distribution of plants and animals as illustrated by Islands; and on the colors of animals and plents as illustrating the "Darwinian theory,

A FINE, full length portrait of Henry Wil son, the "Natick cobbler," and vice president of the United States, has been placed in Mechanics' etts. It is the work Mr. Edgar Parker, and the gift of Mr. E. A. Good

now.

The first daily paper appeared in London in 1702. The custom of anonymous and acutrilous pamphiets was driven out, and, as discussion was free, journalism gradually attracted the ablest writers and its power began to crystalize into a resity. The penny papers of today, which enjoy enormous circulation in large cities, are not innovations but simply repetitions of the Athenian Gazette, which began March 17, 1990. Discussions Gazette, which began March 17, 1990. Discussions discussed in the public in those times, and such questions as, "Where was the soul of Lazarus for the four days he lay in his grave?" "What became of the waters after the fioon?" "Where does extinguished fire go?" and "Whether 'tis lawful for a man to beat his wife," were taken up and treated with ridiculous seriousness.

A coral necklace owned by the queen of Italy is one of Queen Margaret's most cherished possessions. She is said never to leave it off, but even to wear it on grand occasions hidden under a diamond collarette. Five years ago the young prince of Naples saw the necklade in a shop Venice, and wanted to buy it for his mother. the price was too high for the boy's purse, so he asked the jeweler to keep the necklace for him, asked the jeweler to keep the necklace for him and let him buy it bead by bead as he saved up money enough. It took two years' savings before

HOTEL GUEST-Waiter, how is this? Yesterds, desiring to make a present to my daughter at the dinner table. I put a \$500 bill in a piece of cake at d told you to band it to her. Hotel Watter—Yee, sab.
"But she says she got the cake and not the

"Yes, sah: beg pardon, sah. I thought you in-tended that for my k.e, sah."—Omaha World. MAN at the Water Cooler (pausing reflectively in the midst of a drink)—What kind of water is trik? Native (reassuringly)—That? That's well water. Man at the Water Cooler—You are too sarguine, my friend. This water may be convalescent, but it is gross satire to call it well.—Youngstown (Ohio) Telegram.

RISSED TO PIECES.

ad Fate of a Tenor Who Fell Into a Lov ing Woman's Arms. From the San Francisco Call.

"I'd like to see the real Emma Abbott kissthe one we hear about. The one the tenor gets when all the trials and troubles of love have been ming away; when the old man relents and the wicked rival is side tracked at Omaha, while the Abbott combination is booming on to Denver, No the half cov kiss that Marguerite, in the awaken g of her maiden's heart of the first delight of love estows on Faust, but the unreserved osculation that concludes the arrangement to sktp from the balcony by a knotted sheet and hunt for a justice the peace," said the reporter.

The tenor's face twitched nervously. He braced

himself in his seat, leaned his head back and acked his chair against the wall to prepare for

the rush. "You want to see my best kiss? The real simon pure, unadulterated article, my Ella Wheeler kiss? Fifty dollars each, in elegant, satin-lined, oxidized silver cases, red foil capsules, and none genuine without the name Emms Abbott blown into the bottle. Look for the signature on the cork, and be-ware of counterfeits," said the charming lyric artiste, gaily. "Well, here goes," . The tenor dug his heels in the carret for a purchase, gripped the arms of a chair as though grabbing a life preserver in a shipwreck, and then, with a whirl of drapery and a flash of rounded arms, Emma had throw her head on the lapel of his coat.

Nothing was visible to the reporter except he tenor's hands, rigidly grasping the chair erms, and Emma's handsome form. curling hair, was flying around as though Emma was hunting for a lost diamond in the tenor's shirt lar. Once the tenor gasped for b then the search was prosecuted with renewed vigor. At last the kiss was over, leaving the reporter little wiser than before, only thankful that he was not the tenor. When the tenors head reappeared no one could have recognized the handsome Man-rico. A huge red, glowing spot covered the en-tire face. The right ear was gone, and of the left lut a stump remained. The chin was torn and abraided and the shirt collar but a limp rag, and or coat lapel looked as if it had gone through fire and water. When the fair singer had recov-ered her breath she smillingly asked the reporter what he thought of it. He admitted that it was a most comprehensive affair and entirely satisfac ry to him, if it was a bit hard on the tenor.

"Yes," said Emma, musingly; "they don't last long, poor fellows. I am compelled to have four teners on hand all the time. They can't stand it more than one or two nights a week. Some silly fellow started the story that I was too modest to play 'll Trovatore'—all nonsense. There's nothing immodest about the part, but the fact is the tenor can't stand it. They fear my Trovatore kis, and every time I've had the opera billed every tenor in the troupe has been caught paddling aro bare feet on purpose to catch cold. So at last I de cided to expunge the opera from my repertoire." "Have you any special kiss for interviewers?

asked the reporter, getting ready to leave.

What followed is none of the public's business
If any one wants to find out about Emma's inter viewers' kiss let him take out a policy on his life, hunt up a job on some newspaper and try for him-

A Dredger Who Spells Backward,

rincess Anne Special to Baltimore American. John Harrison, who resides at Deal's island, in this county, about twenty years of age, is pos sessed of wonderful mental powers. He is a dred-ger, and says he only attended school about two months altogether in his life. This great power consists in his ability to spell backward any word, no matter how long or intricate, that he can spell forward, or that is spelled forward in his presence and that, too, with the greatest celerity. The American correspondent, hearing of this wonderfu American correspondent, hearing of this wonderful power, met him on Deal's Island, and requested him to give an exhibition of his strange talent, which he readily consented to do. Such words as "incompatibility," "incongruous," "irreprehensibly," "Cincinnati," "Philadelphia," and many other long words were spelled in his presence, which he immediately spelled backward with lightning rapidity and without the least hesitation. He never falls, but always spells the words correctly backward as they are spelled to him forward, and if he ever spells the word incorrectly, no matter how long spells the word incorrectly, no matter how lon it be, it is always the fault of the questione Any word that he is familiar with and can spe forward he can also spell backward, and words that he is not familiar with and cannot spell forward, he can spell backward when they are spelled in his presence. He does not spell the words backward by the sound, because in many notances the letters make no sound. He say that he does not even carry the word in his min as it is spelled forward and cannot explain by what means he is enabled to do it. He says he first showed signs of this wouderful talent while he was going to school, the short time that he attended, by spelling backward the words propounded by his teacher, much to the amusement of the teacher and the other scholars.

Lots of Fun in Texas. From the Brackett News,

At a crowded bull fight yesterday six bulls were killed, also five horses and two picadors were gored, but the latter not fatally. Crowded trains went out to the scene of the fight,

This May Make Some Old Hons Mad. From the Transcript.

If you would be popular in society, my son, on must popular coap runs after the hom with a fair you he whose coap runs after the hom with a fair you he had been ball.

BROTHERS SMALL AND JONES. They Recount the Work Which They Have

Done in a Year.

BUFFALO, November 4.—The Rev. Sam
Small has just completed his first year of evangelical work in conjunction with the Rev. Sam
Jones, of Georgia. He gave today an account of
his experiences and plans for the future. He
presched to a large gathering of young men at the
Young Men's Christian association hail, and
addressed a still larger audience at Grace Methodist church. Mr. Small said:

Brother Jones and I, In the year ending Sop tember 15, have held services in St. Louis, Chicago, Clevelarid, Chautauqua, and other places. We have preached and addressed audiences in that period about 1,000 times, the congregations agaregating 3,000,000 people. We have traveled altogether 20,000 miles. Our schedule for the future takes us to Omaha first, then to Boston in January. San Francisco in February and March, thence to Minneapolls, Rome, Ga., Red Rock, Loveland, Urbana, Round Lake, Grimsby Park, Ont., and other points. We have enough applications to occupy our time for five years, but have only made positive engagements a year ahead."

"Do you receive many letters?"

"We get bushels of letters, but we only snawer the sensible ones. The letters from cranks we burn. Some very sensational stories are told in ember 15, have held services in St. Louis

ourn. Some very sensational stories are told in these letters. Seven-tenths of the misery we hear or it seased by liquer. It is growing more apparent that the church must destroy the liquer traffic, or it will throttle the church. The church is affice ted in these days with overdoses of starch, stucct and plush. It needs drenching with apostolic real, human sympathy, and plain United States

Mr. Small was asked if his journalistic experi ence had sided him in his evangelical work.

replied:
"Well, I meet as many wooden headed people"
"Well, I meet as many wooden headed people" and cranks here as in journalism. In the work of religion you catch them all, from the wild-eyed manufacturer of the millennial almanac, to the and eyed sister who wants to live to see the whole heathen world rigged out in new red flannels."

#### A DESPERATE CHIEF. Mangus, the Apache Chief, Attempts to Escape His Guard,

KARSAS CITY, November 4 .- Mangus, the read chief of the Chiricahua Apaches and thirteen bucks and squaws, passed through this city under a guard today, en route to Fort Marion, Fla. While he party were going through Colorado, Mangu jumped through a car window and ran some distance before he was recaptured. Then he obtained a knife and stabbed himself in half a dozen places inflicting serious wounds. This morning he at acked his interpreter, striking the man about the consequent uproar, the train started carrying of all the party except the interpreter, who was left behind and will follow tonight.

NEW YORK, November 4 .- At the Metho dist Episcopal convention today the following ap ropriations were made: South America general work, \$24 000; schools, \$5,000; transit fund, \$2,000; real estate in Buenos Ayres, \$10 000; China, for Foo Chow, \$20,167; Central China, \$37,382; north China, \$34,323; west China, \$14,400; western Europe Co. Chow, \$20,167; Central China, \$37,382; north China, \$34,323; west China, \$14,400; western Europe, Germany and Switzerland, general work, \$25,000; Berlin debt. \$600; chapel debt, \$10,000. An extra appropriation was made toward the chapel debt in Germany and Switzerland, which amounted to \$270,000 of \$10,000, on condition that these countries raise a like amount between them.

Honors to Cleveland. Boston. November 4.-The board of aldernen held a special meeting today and voted to courtesies of the city to Presiden Cleveland. The president will arrive here mon-day next to attend the ceremonies incident upon the Harvard college celebration. He will be the guest of the state on his arrival and will be es-corted to the college by the governor and staff, when he will become theguest of that institution. In the afternoon the city of Boston will entertain

MONTREAL, November 4.-The missing president of the bank of Peoria. Ills., who decamp president of the bank of Peorla. Ins., who decamped about a year ago with \$200,000 of the funds of the bank, was arrested here last night by one of Pinkerton's men. The police authorities, for some unknown reason, have been keeping the matter quiet. The prisoner will be held here until extradition proceedings have been taken.

The Peabody Fund.

Boston, November 4 - The annual report of BOSTON, November 4—The annual roport of acting general agent, Dr. Samuel A. Green, of the Peabody education fund, shows that \$62,365 has been distributed during the past year, \$20,000 going to scholarships, \$10,700 to normal schools, \$10,265 to institutes, \$5,300 to public schools and the remainder to other educational institutions Dr. Green, secretary, has been requested by the trustees to serve as general agent another year.

The French Delegates in Washington. WASHINGTON, November 4.-The French guests called at the white house today, where they sented to the charge de affairs of the French legation. De-Lesseps, on behalf of the visitors, delivered an eloquent address, which was responded to by the president in appropriate terms. Sale of a Yacht.

NEW YORK, November 4.- The sloop yac't Atlantic, which was built this year by Phillip Ellsworth for the Atlantic yaoht club, to compete for the queen's cup, was sold for \$75,500. Ex Com-modore L. A. Wish, member of the firm of Vermilye & Co., and owner of the Greyling, purchaser. The boat cost \$30,000 to build. The Shipping League

PENSACOLA, Fla., November 4.—The Ameri can shipping league convention which will assem be here on the 10th, grows in prospective attendance daily. The delegates are cautioned to get certificates from ticket sellers when they purchase tickets to Promscola, that they paid full fare coming, so that they may secure return transportation. A Regiment Annihilated.

London, Nevember 4.—Dispatches from Ca-bul say that the Ghilzais have surprised and annibill say that the Chilzan have surprises an achi-hilated a regiment of Duranis, who were going to Cabal. The scene of the massacre was Muthur, seventy miles south of Gluzni. The insurrection started by the Ghilzai tribe continues to spread. A New Political Party. NEW YORK, November 4.—The Central

Labor union campaign committee met tonight and considered the question of forming a permanent political organization. A call will be issued soon to all districts for delegates to a convention to be held at an early date and at which it is proposed to form a new party that shall take an active part in the canvass of 1888.

New Furnaces for Chattanooga, CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., November 4 .-company was organized here today with \$200,000 paid up capital to at once begin the erection of a one hundred ton blast furnance at Chattanooga. Work will begin in a fortnight. Two large furnances here have been so successful that both were recently enlarged.

Alderman McCabe Insane NEW YORK, November 4.-Ex-Alderman

Francis McCabe, one of the men indicted for the Broadway street railroad bribery, was declared in sane by the jury in the court of general sessions Physicians say he will probably become an imbe-cile.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 4.—There have been no shakes since Sunday. Cotton is coming in freely. There is no drawback to the business but some obstruction to the streets by the usual work of repair.

No Shakes in Charleston.

Western Criticism of the Effete East, From the Kansas Gity Journs "The sunbeams drifted through the crevice The sunbeams drifted through the crevices of the yellow satin blinds and bathed in roseate light the crimson plush upholstery and the crimson curtains. It wrought fantastic images upon the intricate groundwork of the oriental carpet, and cast long shadows across the silven coverlet of the massive rosewood bed, the lofty headboard of which was the handlwork of a famed Italian soulptor." At the close of two columns of an exciting descriptive narrative, of which the preceding is a sample extract, one of our New York contemporaries announces that Mrs. A. T. Stewart died peacefully in her bed.

He May Damage You, Too. From the Detroit Free Press.
Under the laws of Iowa if you call a man a "greenborn" or a "hayseed" it is a libel, for which he can sue and collect damages.

Pretty Much the Same Thing. From the Summerville Journal.
"No," said Bjenks, "I have never had the nightmare, but I have road two of Mrs. Southwerth's notein. CONSTITUTIONALS.

Peneil Paragraphs and Editorial Shortstops Caught on the Run.

Alabama's most prominent female contribuor to the press is Miss Mary Gordon Duffie, of Blount springs. She is known as the "Poetess of the Mountains," and contributes under the well known name of "Mary Duff Gordon" to several cading journals, north and south, as well as tothe magazines. She is the author of "Pen Picture tom the Bible," "The Battle Fields and Sc from the Bible. The Battle Fisher and Salarian Grounds of the South," the "Life of Hon. James R. Fowell, founder of Birmingham," and "The History of Jones Valley." Her latest work is a complete "History of Alabama," which is nearly eady for the publisher.

The story of this wonderful woman's life is one of perseverance, piety and eccentricity. She lives on a lonely mountain, in Blount county, where the communes with nature in her grandest forms. Her father was Matthew Duffle, who formerly managed the famous Washington hotel, at Tusts-looss, and who before, and during the war managed the Riount Springs hotel. Her brother Mr. John Duffle, has, since the war, been mayor of Mobile, and is a prominent importer of stock from the lele of Jersey. Miss Duffie is forty-five years or age, and leads a life of retirement on what is known as Duffie Mount.

During the war Miss Duffie was a violent sas sionist. She had great sympathy for the poor, and at the close of the war secared and distributed. \$100,000 in government bonds, for which she was arrested under orders from the military, and was taken under guard by Mr. David Montgomery to he headquarters, in south Alabama, of Captain Truss. She was subsequently released from cus ody, when she resumed her work of well doing.

It is said that Miss Duffie once had a love affair. which caused her to retire from the world and seek happiness in the pursuit of literature. She is noted for hersympathy, humanity and kindness. She never speaks ill of those she knows, and all her writings are laden with admiration of her friends. She leaves the mountain but rarest occasions, and never receives visitors unless they have been especially asked to call. She would deny an aud ence to the president, if he had not been previously invited. She devotes her entire time to books and the study of nature.

Miss Duffie is a lady of many odd eccentricities, both in appearance and costume. She often wears men's shoes, to the fashionable watering place of Blount Springs, holding over her head a green umbrella. Her costumes are not modern. It is said that she keeps a masket behind her door for the benefit of intruders. She is posted on all all events of the times. Happy and ntented she lives, and eays she will die on the top of Duffie's mountain.

Another rare character is Nathan Hobbs, near Penfield, Ga. He is now in his nine'y-seventh year, and can work every day and read without spectacles. He was born in the latter part of the ighteenth century. Seventy-five years ago be settled at his present home, where he has lived continuously ever since.

In 1826, Nathan was baptized in Town creek, Rev. Jack Lumpkin performing the ceremony. His companion in going down under the water was the late Hon. Thomas Stocks, who was president of the state senate. For eighty-five years Nathan has been afflicted with rheuma

The old man is a great reader. For the news he reads THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION regularly; for and for religion he reads an old Rible which was found on the battlefield of Cowpens, in 1781. The book was in an oaken chest, which had been left on the field by the British. He expresses his deermination to live until he is 125 years of age.

DISCOUNTING THE TELEPHONE. Talking With the Outside of the Throat and

From the Chicago Herald. Several friends met at the residence of James Lowth, 742 West Congress street, to witness some of the very curious and interesting features of his new system of transmission, by contact with the body of the speaker, through a solid me dium instead of through atmospheric impulses, as practiced in all diaphragm instruments. In the new system the instrument is actuated by placing a button prejecting from it against the side o the throat, the operator speaks, and the vibrations that occur in the exterior surface of the throat during the utterance of the words are conducted

they being disturbed, in accordance with the vi-brations that form the muscular word to speak, transmit a perfectly articulated word. Conversation is carried on with facility through combin-ed instruments, the tone is much louder and full-er than found in any of the diaphragm class, and its timbre is of a smoother and more solid charact One of its peculiar and very important qualities is that it is independent of all accidental sounds or disturbances which so often interfere with the

by the button and its stem to the electrodes, at

good surface of the instruments of the telephone system; the speaker may be surrounded by any number of people talking loudly, and only his voice will be transmitted. The loudness and clearness with which speech is transmitted with these instruments is wonder-ul. During the exhibition of this curious new principle the inventor applied the button to the top of his head and transmitted speech in a per-fectly clear voice, only not as loud as in the usual way of holding; also to the back of the neek, various parts of the chest and other parts of the body, all in a good, clear tone, every word well deduced and intelligible. A test was made with a ten-pound weight of lead, and through this as in all

other cases, the transmission was perfect.

The inventor has a line at his house in operaon having a two-mile resistance. He has taken out American and foreign patents covering this

new art. THE SHAKSPEARE FAMILY.

Just Thirty Male Persons of the Name in From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A correspondence conducted under my direction, less than nineteen months ago, elicited the fact that there are just thirty persons (sale) in the United States named Shakspeare. Of these all but four are married and the fathers of families. so that the question at the head of this paper can be relied upon to be constant, and not one to disappear with a single asking. These thirty group

porer ..... por dealer hysician....

The Seven Ages of Women All the world's a Wardrobe.

And all the girls and women merely wearers.
They have their fashions and their fantasies.
And one she in her time wears many garments
Throughout her Saven Stages. First, the baby.
Befrilled and broidered, in her nurse's arms,
And then the trim-hosed schoolgirl, with her
flounces
And small-boy-scorning face, tripping, skirl-waggling.

nd smail-boy-scorning face, tripping, shirt-wast gling, oquetisally to school. And then the firt, ging like Circe, with a business selliade ent on her low cut corset. Then a bride oil of strange finery, vestured like an angel, elled vaporously yet vigitant of glance, cking the Woman's heaven, Admiration, ven at the Altar's steps. And then the matrosi of sir, rich velver, with snave say in lined, it heyes severe, and skirts of youth cut ull of dreas saw and modish instances, o teach her girls their part. The sixth age saids to the gray, yet gorgeous, grandmanma, fith gold others are no nose and fan at side, er youthful tastes still strong, and wordly wish a sumpturery law, her quavering volce rosing of Fashion and Le Foliett, pipes of roces and barwalus rare. Last come of all, instends the sex's Mode-awayed history, a second childishness and ancer oblivion.

RATIFIED.

THE CITIZENS' MEETING ACC THE FUSION TICKET.

There is a control of the committee of t

At 7 o'clock, last night, an immen assembled in the basement of the court to take action on the report of the con of fifty appointed by the citizens' mee on Tuesday night of last week. The

Previous to the call to order, the spent in quiet conversation, which a ted to indicate the storm that was All classes of citizens mingled with each In democratic confusion. Just in fro md, two or three hundred colored m pied seats. Around the stand a dem almost to suffocation. At twenty min

seven, some impatience was fested, it being exhibite applause and criss of "call the meetin der." This soon subsided, however, at reigned until Chairman C. A. Collier at the stand. In the midstof applause, h the meeting toorder. The secretarie W. H. Scott and H. H. Cabaniss to places on the right of the chairman.

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Aidermen—W. A. Hemphill, J. H. Meon

T. Dorsey.

Councilmen—First ward—C. H. Tanne ond ward—H. A. Boynton. Third ward Allen. Fourth ward—H. M. Benteil ward—F. Rice.

Mr. Smith Clayton moved that the taken up and considered name by na Mr. Hoke Smith moved as a substitut

the report be adopted as a whole.

Mr. J. S. Lester-Mr. Chairman: I de make a minority report.

The Chairman—You are out of order,
Mr. W. R. Brown—Mr. Chairman: It s
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The Chairman—very went, needed read Mr. Lester's report. The report, after reciting that it was de ble to have the foreign element as Knights of Labor represented on the recommended that Jacob Haas be subs for H. A. Boynton in the second ward, H. McQuirk for L. B. Nelson in the rard. Before any action could be taken o

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"Yes," continued Mr. Harralson, "an told you put 'em on your committee of if the te scare us. [Applause.] I am t friend the negroes over had in Atlanta Jim Parker, colored—The gentles

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no issue in the city election except as It is not just to force a ticket on us whe are men on it we don't want. I want crats, republicans, negroes and everyod to have a voice in the nomination of dates. I am opposed to adopting the rathe committee as a whole."

When Mr. Harralson sat down there lond calls for "Parker!" and "Cox!" I'm was assisted to the stand. He said:
"I desire to utter a few calm words meeting. I shall have nothing to saying my relations to any class of people lants; for I hope never to have any or as a class, approve of me. What I shwill be said as a citizen to all classes zens. I speak because in the committy I

of the five anti-prohibitionists who joir five prohibitionists in the conference tee. If the work of the committee

tee. If the work of the committee is attacked, it is proper that that work is defended by those who were on the tee. The questions before the most these: First, that the report be taken acted on man by man—"

Mr. Clayton—What's the ebjection is "I will come to that directly," Mr., plied. "The second question is that port be adopted as a whole. The third mimority report. The first and third together show what the drift of the of to the ticket is. If the motion of Mr., prevails, it will simply affect the ticked extent of the substitution of the two proposed by Mr. Lester. The ticket is proposed by Mr. Lester. The ticket is proposed by Mr. Lester. The ticket is premise. It would be unfair to adopt of it and refuse to adopt another

Mr. Clayton—Then there is no use mit the ticket to the people.

Mr. Cox—I am not arguing to you the meeting! [Great laugh or and it repeatedly renewed.]

Continuing, Mr. Cox said: "The oultion that abould be debated is whether the spirit of compromise, that gave that gave.

tion that should be debated is wheshed the spirit of compromise that gave it the ticket should here be indersed or alain. No fair minded citizen would a see a part of the agreement carried int and part vitiated. I will not declare theket is satisfactory to me. It is not satisfactory to the prohibitionists. If no concessions would have been necess is the ticket of compromise, the ticket meny."

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VICTORY FOR CONSERVATIONS. He concluded with an elequent meny, which was received with p Amid a babel of calis and cries of riptions, Mr. John Rauschenberg s the stand. When silence was resid

"Pellow Citizens: As one of the sen of Atlanta I want to say a few seir behalf."

Voice—That's right!
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the ticket. Our man, John McGul by man."

### CONSTITUTIONALS.

aragraphs and Editorial Shortstopa Caught on the Run. a's most prominent female contriburess is Miss Mary Gordon Duffie, of

ings. She is known as the contributes under the well one of "Mary Duff Gordon" to several north and south, as well as to the s. She is known as the "Poetess of She is the author of "Pen Picture; ole," "The Battle Fields and Sacrificia ible," "The Battle Fields and Sacrificia the South," the "Life of Hon. James, founder of Birmingham," and "The Jones Valley," Her latest work is a "History of Alabama," which is nearly

of this wonderful woman's life is one ce, plety and eccentricity. She lives mountain, in Blount county, where the was Matthew Duffie, who formerly who before and during the war manhas, since the war, been mayor of Mos prominent importer of stock from the sey. Miss Duffie is forty-five years of ume Mount

he war Miss Duffle was a violent seems. the had great sympathy for the poor, and see of the war secured and distributed overnment bonds, for which she was er orders from the military, and was er guard by Mr. David Montgomery to parters in south Alabama, of Captain was subsequently released from cusshe resumed her work of well doing.

pess in the pursuit of literature. She ber sympathy, humanity and kindnever speaks ill of those she knows, ritings are laden with admiration of . She leaves the mountain but on the been especially asked to call. She en previously invited. She devotes her

infinite a lady of many odd eccentricities nes, to the fashionable watering Blount Springs, holding over her creen umbrella. Her costumes are not it is said that she keeps a musket bedoor for the benefit of intruders. She is n all all events of the times. Happy and she lives, and says she will die o

Gs. He is now in his ninety-seventh an work every day and read withon es. He was born in the latter part of the century. Seventy-five years ago be at his present home, where he has lived

ck Lumpkin performing the ceremony. sanion in going down under the water late Hon. Thomas Stocks, who was presihe state senate. For eighty-five years

events he looks to the Christian Index. eligion he reads an old Bible which was the battlefield of Cowpens, in 1751. The s in an oaken chest, which had been left ld by the British. He expresses his deation to live until he is 125 years of age. DISCOUNTING THE TELEPHONE.

Talking With the Outside of the Throat and the Top of the Head.

Chicago Herald. al friends met at the residence of owth, 742 West Congress street, to witness the very curious and interesting features in all disphragm instruments.

eing disturbed, in accordance with the vi-sthat form the muscular wor to speak, it a perfectly articulated word. Convers carried on with facility through combin-uments, the tone is much louder and fulland in any of the disphragm class, and

it is independent of all accidental sounds transes which so often interfere with the orface of the instruments of the telephone, the speaker may be surrounded by any of people talking loudly, and only his ill be transmitted. noness and clearness with which speech

smitted with these instruments is wonder-uring the exhibition of this curious new de the inventor applied the button to the is head and transmitted speech in a perar voice, only not as loud as in the usual doing; also to the back of the neck, vari-of the chest and other parts of the body, loud, clear tone, every word well defined ligible. A test was made with a ten-light of lead, and through this as in all ving a two-mile resistance. He has taken

## THE SHAKSPEARE FAMILY.

Thirty Male Persons of the Name in the United States. he St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

rrespondence conducted under my dirrespondence conducted under my di-less than pineteen months ago, elicited that there are just thirty persons (male) in ited States named Shakspeare. Of these all trace married and the fathers of families, the question at the head of this paper can dupon to be constant, and not one to disthe single asking. These thirty group

The Seven Ages of Women.

All the world's a Wardrobe, the girls and women merely wearers;
tve their fashions and their fantasies,
sake in her time wears many garments
bout her Seven Stages. First, the baby,
if and proidered, in her nurse's arms,
en the trim-hosed schoolgirl, with her
unces

by scorning face, tripping, skirt-wagand to school. And then the firt, ke Circe, with a business at liade ther low cut corset. Then a bride, range finery, vestured like an ausel, porously yet vigilant of gunce, be women is heaven, Admiration, and the corresponding to the corre

porously yet vigilant of grance, be woman's heaven, Admiration, he Altar's steps. And then the matronich velver, with suave sayin lined, severe, and skirts of youth eut. Se saws and modish instances, her girls their pert. The sixth age shifts ray, yet gorgeous, grandmamma, pince no a news and fan at side, ful tastes still strong, and wordly wise lary law her quavering voice. Fachion and Le Fol ett, pipes no barvaine rare. Last scene of all, the rex's Mode-swayed history, childishuess and sover oblivion.

RATIFIED.

THE CITIZENS' MEETING ACCEPTS THE FUSION TICKET.

A Great Onthering Less Night A Warm Fight Over the Ticket Presented by the Committee of Frity —Motions and Speeches—General Sat-isfaction and Congratulations, Sec.

At ? o'clock, last night, an immense crowd assembled in the basement of the court house to take action on the report of the committee of fifty appointed by the citizens' meeting held on Tuesday night of last week. The crowd numbered at least two thousand. Previous to the call to order, the time was

spent in quiet conversation, which entirely failed to indicate the storm that was coming. All classes of citizens mingled with each other in democratic confusion. Just in front of the stand, two or three hundred colored men occupied seats. Around the stand a dense mass stood and talked, while the aisles were packed almost to suffocation. At twenty minutes after

seven, some impatience was manifested, it being exhibited in applicate and cries of "call the meeting to order!" This soon subsided, however, and quiet reigned until Chairman C. A. Collier ascended the stand. In the midst of applause, he called stand. In the midst of applause, he called

the stand. In the midst of appliance, he cannot the meeting to order. The secretaries, Messrs. W. H. Scott and H. H. Cabaniss took their places on the right of the chairman.

In stating the object of the meeting, the chairman said that it had assembled pursuant to a resolution adopted by the former citizens' meeting to take action on the report of the committee of fifty. He then requested Judge

committee of fifty. He then requested Judge W. R. Hammond, chairman of the committee, to make the report.

Judge Hammond said that the committee had labored long and carnestly to arrive at a just conclusion with reference to the matter intrusted to it. It was not necessary to enter into details. It would be sufficient to say that while there had been a division of convious at while there had been a division of opinion at the outset, a point had finally been reached when the members of the committee

WERE WILLING TO SACRIFICE their personal feeling. A conference commit-tee had been appointed which had agreed upon the following ticket: Mayor—John Tyler Cooper. Aidermen—W. A. Hemphill, J. H. Mecaslin, R. T. Dorsey.

Dorsey. Councilmen-First ward-U. H. Tanner. Sec-nd ward-H. A. Boynton. Third ward-E T. ller. Fourth ward-H. M. Beutell. Sixth

Mr. Smith Clayton moved that the report be taken up and considered name by name.

Mr. Hoke Smith moved as a substitute that the report be adopted as a whole.
Mr. J. S. Lester-Mr. Chairman: I desire to

make a minority report.

The Chairman-You are out of order, sir. Mr. W. R. Brown-Mr. Chairman: It strikes me that Mr. Lester has the right to make a minority report, if he desires to do so. The Chairman-Very well, let the secretary

The Chairman—Very well, let the secretary read Mr. Lester's report.

The report, after reciting that it was desirable to have the foreign element and the Knights of Labor represented on the ticket, recommended that Jacob Haas be substituted for H. A. Boynton in the second ward, and J. H. McQuirk for L. B. Nelson in the fourth ward.

ward.

Before any action could be taken on the motions of Mr. Clayton and Mr. Smith and the report of Mr. Lester, Mr. F. L. Harralson a conded the stand and addressed the meeting. He said, in substance:
"Fellow citizens: When I woke up this merning I didn't know whether I was a negro or not. When I read in THE CONSTITUTION that

not. When I read in THE CONSTITUTION that

THE PRINCIPAL OPPOSITION
to the ticket proposed by the committee of
fifty would come from the negroes and the
Knights of Labor, I was astonished. I am
not a Knight of Labor, but I am opposed to
the ticket. Where does that place me? You
cannot force some of the men on that
ticket down my throat. The action of the
former citizens' meeting is not binding in this
meeting, because the prohibitionist element adjourned without consulting the anti-prohibitionist element. Let us be fair to all factions.
It is true that Atlanta is the main thing to be
considered. But the Jows, the Irish and the onsidered. But the Jews, the Irish and the Germans are interested-Judge Hammond-You are forgetting the

colored people. "Yes," continued Mr. Harralson, "and I am told you put 'em on your committee of twenty-five to scare us. [Applause.] I am the best friend the negroes over had in Atlanta—"

Jim Parker, colored—The gentleman is mistaked. (Laughter and applause.) "Well," continued Mr. Harralson, "there is no issue in the city election except as to men. It is not just to force a ticket on us when there are men on it we don't want. I want democrate, republicans, negroes and everybody else to have a voice in the nomination of candidates. I am opposed to adopting the report of the committee as a whole.'

When Mr. Harrslson sat down there were loud calls for "Parker!" and "Cox!" The latter was assisted to the stand. He said:

"I cesire to utter a few calm words to this meeting. I shall have nothing to say regarding my relations to any class of people in Atas a class, approve of me. What I shall say will be said as a citizen to all classes of citizens. I speak because in the committee of

## WAS THE CHAIRMAN

of the five anti-prohibitionists who joined the five prohibitionists in the conference committee. If the work of the committee is to be attacked, it is proper that that work should be defended by those who were on the commit-tee. The questions before the meeting are these: First, that the report be taken up and

mr. Clayton—What's the objection to that? "I will come to that directly," Mr. Cox replied. "The second question is that the report be adopted as a whole. The third is the minority report. The first and third taken together show what the drift of the opposition to the ticket is. If the motion of Mr. Clayton prevails, it will simply affect the ticket to the extent of the substitution of the two names proposed by Mr. Lester. The ticket is a com-promise. It would be unfair to adopt one part of it and refuse to adopt another part of

Mr. Clayton-Then there is no use to submit the ticket to the people.

Mr. Cox-I am not arguing to you, but to
the meeting! [Great laughter and applause,

repeatedly renewed. Continuing, Mr. Cox said: "The only ques-tion that should be debated is whether or not the spirit of compromise that gave birth to the ticket should here be indorsed or here be slain. No fair minded citizen would desire to see a part of the agreement carried into effect and part vitiated. I will not declare that the ticket is satisfactory to me. It is not entirely satisfactory to the prohibitionists. If it were, no concessions would have been necessary. It is the ticket of compromise, the ticket of har-

mony."
Mr. Cox then reviewed the action of the committee of fifty, showing that both prohibi-tionits and anti-prohibitionists had made-osuccessions. He urged the anti-prohibitionists to support the ticket, on the ground that its election would be a.

VICTORY FOR CONSERVATISM. He concluded with an eloquent plea for mony, which was received with prolonged

Amid a babel of calls and cries of all descriptions, Mr. John Rauschenberg ascended the stand. When silence was restored, he

"Pellow Citizens: As one of the working-men of Atlanta I want to say a few words in their behalf."

A voice—That's right!

The working men deserve to be represented on the ticket. Our man, John McGuirk, was tak down on. If you want harmony give us a working man."

A roice—Isn't Beatella working man? [Applane, and criesof "yes, he is!"]
"Yes, but Beutell is also an employer. Give
test man from the beateh. It seems in citizens'
meetings the thus that all the use yes have
talked to by a few shorp
hargers and then to best him

DROWNED HIS VOICE

off by the nose. [Laughter.] I put you on netice that you can't do that sort of thing any more. [Applause.] I am in favor of allowing all classes to be represented on the ticket, whether Dutchmen, Irish or negroes. If a negro has property, is intelligent and wants office, I say let him have it."

A voice—That's right! [Laughter.]

"I put you on notice that the working men are not going to indorse the ticket proposed here tonight. [Applause.] We are as good citizens as any others and a d—sight better than some! [Laughter and applause.] We don't intend to have a money shark put on us. A man told me today that he could take a little money and buy up all the negroes and poor white men in Atlants."

A voice—He's a liar: lull, Finch again tried to speak. Wimbish in-

A voice—He's a liar!
"I am in for harmony. [Laughter.] Bu; I want the right sort of harmony." [Applause.]
Following Mr. Rauschenberg, Mr. Clayton arose to address the meeting. He was gree; od with

with

A STORM OF APPLAUSE,
which almost immediately changed into cries
of "Question! question!" "Sit down!" "What
are we here for!" and the like. The confusion
continued two minutes. Finally the chairman succeeded in restoring order, and Mr.
Clayton began his address. In substance he Gentlemen: I have but one word to say.

Gentlemen: I have but one word to say. I effered my motion simply to get the ticket before the meeting in order that it might be acted on. I wanted each name examined and then adopted or rejected. The committee of fifty is simply the creature of the former citizens' meeting. Is a creature greater than its creator? Mr. Cox.—Mr. Albert Cox.—Colonel Albert Cox.—december 1 and my idea of sevenment and my idea differ. Cox's idea of argument and my idea differ. If his speech had been afflicted with the cholera its logic would never have cured it. [Laugh-He was but one-fiftieth of the commit

tce. The committee put on certain names— Voices—Name 'em! Mr. Clayton-Gentlemen, if you will act as gentlemen, hear me out.

"As soon as I made my motion," Mr. Clay-ton continued, "Mr. Hoke Smith moved as a substitute that the roport be adopted as a whole. His side want to force the ticket on these who are opposed to it. I don't want all of it. If they want to ram the ticket down our threats it means either that they are afraid of their own work or they don't want want to give the people a voice." [Applause.]
When Mr. Clayton resumed his seat, Mr.
Hoke Smith was called out. He delivered a
forcible address, urging the adoption of the
report as a whole. Among other things he

"My purpose is to consult with you about the action you are about to take. What are the questions before you? They are the re-port of the committee, Mr. Clayton's motion,

my motion and Mr. Lester's minority report. The first three are all right. The last, strictly speaking, is out of order. Yet I think it just as well that all these questions should be considered. MR. CLAYTON'S MOTION, if carried, would allow Mr. Lester to make an attack on Nelson and Boynton. The ques-tions are, therefore, narrowed down to this:

Shall we adopt the report as a whole, or shall we strike Nelson and Boynton and place in their stead Hass and McGuirk? I proferred the last two-Mr. Harralson-Don't you think the people

want 'em? Mr. Smith-That's the question: do the people want them? A voice—Yes. "I am opposed," continued Mr. Smith,

"I am opposed," continued Mr. Smith, "to any change right now. I urgo the people to give up their personal preferences for Atlanta's interests." [Great applause.]

Mr. Smith then reviewed the probibition fight in Atlanta. He said that the strife between the factions was injuring Atlanta. An election for city officers was about to take these. Neither problibitionists nor anti-mediate. place. Neither prohibitionists nor anti-pro-hibitionists could gain anything by a contest. All citizens should unite to avoid further

All citizens should unite to avoid further strife. He then paid his respects to Mr. Harralson, and handled that genile nau good humoredly but without gloves. He urged property owners and citizens generally not to divide but to stand by the ticket.

"I deny," he exclaimed, "that there is any lorger a case for prohibitionists and antiprohibitionists! [Tremendous applause.] I thank God we are once more together, and thank God we are once more together, and that it is now Atianta that we are for! newed appliance.) Who is making a fight upon the ticket? Not the Germans, not the colored people. The Kuights of Labor are represented n the ticket, and I believe they will support

Howard Horton, colored-Did the colored men on the committee of fifty ask for anything? [Laughter.]

Mr. Smith—No. [Applause, and cries of "The colored men are for Atlanta! They don't want a division among the people."]

want a division among the people!"]
Mr. Smith concluded by eloquently urging harmony. He said that he was loarse, but his words fairly

GLOWED WITH ELOQUENCE.

As he left the stand he was vociferously ap-Repeated calls brought out Mr. D. H. Kent, a Kuight of Labor. He spoke briefly in the lire of the address delivered by Mr. Rauschen-

Great confusion followed Mr. Kent's address. While it was at its height somebody shouted, "Grady!" This call was taken up and repeated until the noise became deatoning. Mr. Grady, who had been in north Georgia on a two days' hunt, had entered the hall just as the meeting was called to order. When the calls for him had been continued at least five

minutes, he appeared on the stand. His address was substantially as follows:
"Fellow-citizens: I did not intend to address this meeting because I did not think it would be necessary. The prohibitionists, whom I have had the honor to represent in the committee of fifty, are a unit in support of the ticket that has been proposed. It was on this account that I did not think it would be necessary for me to speak. [Applause.] I shall not make an eloquent speech, like those of my friends, Messrs, Cox and Smith; but, if I can make as Messrs, Cox and Smith; but, if I can make as sensible a speech as those of Messrs. Rauschenberg and Kent, or one as funny as that of Mr. Clayton, I shall be satisfied. [Laughter and applause] I think we'll get happy here yet, if we'll talk together awhile. There may be men upon the ticket proposed by the committee of fifty whom I do not like as much as I do others, but I am for Atlanta above every other material interest on earth. My record for fifteen years past beers me out in this assection. The question we are to settle is assertion. The question we are to settle is that of Atlanta's interest. We must avoid strife. [Applause.] The citizens' meeting

which appointed THE COMMITTEE OF FIFTY
was composed of prohibitionists and autiprohibitionists. That meeting was called to prohibitionists. That meeting was called to effect a compromise. The two elements selected twenty-five members each of the committee of fifty. That committee agreed on a ticket which has been reported to you. If this meeting changes a single name on that ticket, it will destroy the basis of agreement, which will be unfair to each side. Let us stand by the ticket." [Applause.]

Mr. Grady then took up the matter of the labor representative on the ticket, and showed that Beutrell had been selected because the representatives of the Knights of Labor

the representatives of the Knights of Labor had requested it.

the representatives of the Knights of Labor had requested it.

"But," he continued, "this is not a question of classes. When subdivided into classes, there would be no end to the ticket. It would be fairer for the mover of the minority report to move to table the report of the majority. If a single name is changed, prohibitionists or anti-prohibitionists, it will cause a renewed right among the citizens of Atlanta. It will be deplorable if a meeting of citizens of Atlanta, such as this, cannot agree upon a ticket. The great heart of Atlanta beats responsive to the conservatism displayed on the ticket. [Applante] If the question is referred to the ballot box, I have no doubt but that the ticket will be sustained." [Renewed applause.]

Mt. Grady concluded by urging harmony and by urging all classes to vote to adopt the report as a whole.

Mr. Harralsen ascende? the stand.

Immediately the wildest confusion pravailed. Cres of "Question!" "Harralsen!" "Pledger!" "Down in front!" "Sit down!" "Windbist!" Fince! 't ciped to make the confusion mere confusion. The chairman hamm red away on the deak in front of him, but to an

avail. Behind him stood Mr. Harrelson and three colored men—Pledger, Finch and Wim-bish. Each was doing his best to make a speech. Finch got in—or out—one sontonee: 'Gentlemen, I rise to address you!" Then the

Mr. Grady finally secured the attention of the excited crowd, "Gentlemen," he said, "it is not right for four men to invade the forum at the same time. Take it one at a time."

The instant he ceased to speak, a mighty shout for "Question!" was sent up. The chairman said something, but not even those at his clow could tell what it was. In a momentary lull. Finch again tried to speak. Wimbish in-

terrupted him.
"Let Mr. Wimbish be recognized," he ex-The Mr. Wimbish be recognized," he exclaimed, "and the crowd will be quiet."

The confusion was renewed. Somebody called for the police, and Chief Connolly made his way to the stand. He found, howover, that while great confusion prevailed, his sorvices were not needed.

Finch, who seemed determined to be heard, raised his voice above the din and abouted.

sised his voice above the dip and shouted : "I call for the previous question!"
Somebody else shouted, "Question! ques-

ion! question!"
Mr. Harralson moved to adjourn. The motion was lost.

The chairman, who after several efforts succeeded in making himself heard, stated that the vote would be taken on Mr. Smith's substitute for Mr. Clayton's motion.

"Those in favor of the substitute will say aye," he shouted.

A tremendous chays of area followed.

A tremendous chorus of ayes followed.

The negative was then put, and a large number voted nay. The ayes, however, were largely in the majority, and the chairman declared the substitute carried and the report adouted as a whole

clared the substitute carried and the substitute adopted as a whole.

The meeting then adjourned amid wild cheers, handshakings and congratulations. Hives, pimples, boils, and other blood affections show themselves at this season. Hood's Sartaparilla cures all such troubles by its powerful action upon the blood. Sold by all druggists.

PERSONAL

A. O. BACON, of Macon, is at the Kimball. T. R. JONES, Dalton, Ga., is at the Mark-

HENRY F. STOCKER, of Macon, is the city for a few days.

T. A. ATRINSON, Greenville, Ga., is a guest of the Markham

Hon. Jno. S. DAVIDSON, speaker of the senate, is at the Markham. HON. WALTER BRANHAM WINGFIELD, of Estouton, is in the city.

MISS Florida WELBORN, of Columbus, is isiting friends in Atlanta. MR. M. A. STOVALL, Appusta. Ga., has been Hon. W. A. LITTLE, speaker of the house, has taken rooms at the Markham.

EX-REPRESENTATIVE R. C. HUMBER, of

Putnam county, has returned home. F. J. M. DALY, of Macon, reached Atlanta sterday and will remain here several weeks. JAKE COLCORD, of Eastman, general mana-

ger of Amoskeag mills at that point, is in the Miss Georgia Bivins, recently of Columbus, Georgia, will in future make Atlanta her

HENRY KNOWLES gave a superb lunch to a number of friends at the Capitol City club yesterday. FRED DIMMICK, of Griffin, took a birds-eye view of the legislature yesterday and then return-

HON. POPE BARROW, of Athens, will view the proceedings of the general assembly for the next few days. HON. W. M. F. ROUND, secretary of the National Prison association, and Mrs. Round, are

at the Kimball. JUDGE J. W. H. UNDERWOOD, of Rome, is isiting the sessions of the legislature with a good deal of Interest. T. W. RUCKER, of Athens, is in the city.

His musical voice could be heard above the din at the meeting last night, MISS NELLIE CRAIG, of Augusta, who has been in Atlanta for several days visiting friends, returned home yesterday.

SENATOR POWELL, of Barnesville, treasurer of the State Fair association, has gone to Macon, where he will remain until the fair closes. THE Hon, Mr. Movian, of the department of justice Dominion of Canada, arrived yesterday and is at the Kimball. He comes to attend the

MISS CORNELIA ORR, daughter of Dr. G. J. Orr, state school commissioner, has gone to New York, to pursue her art studies. She has been

THE many friends of Judge Willis A Hawkins will regret to learn of his failing health. He is at his home in Americus, and is confined to his house the greater portion of the time.

AT THE KIMBALL: C M Sorin, N O; H
Syser, Milledgeville; A H Atherton, Boston; L C
Batton, Virginia; A H Macdonald and vife,
South Ga, J C Smith, N Y; Fred Phillips, Cln; J C
Carpenter, G P R R, R W Long, Pendora, Ala;
H H Thornton, N Y; T H Simkins, Palia-delphia;
Morris Barr, Chicago; Rev W A Dodge, H D Vandman, Cartersyllie; A B Lawton, Jr, Savannah; T C
Swann, Covington; T H Martin, Baltimore; R Morris, N Y; T J B Watts, Baltimore; J A Cronk, Sav'h;
S T Coland, Bruntwick, Ga, E G Shannon and
daughter, Georgia, Mrs A T Parker, Jessup, Ga,
Warren Scott, Waycross, Ga, H P Brown, Waycross
Ga, Wm Harrold, Americus, Ga, Miss Harrold,
Americus, Ga, T W Rucker, Athens, Ga, C J West,
Cincinnati, G W H Whitaker, Sandersylle,
M C Wilcox Mt Air; W F Moore, Wasnington; J
C Cary and wife, Sensea, S C; Rev I D Macn, D D
S C; G W Scott, Decatur, Ga; J C Anderson, Madison; W C Boykin, Augusta; F J M Daily,
A O Bacon, Macon; W B Wingfeld, N Y;
E E Gallup, N Y; G W Felker, Monroe, Ga; A
Wo'ff, N Y; J B Ezell, Columbia, S C; T C Bellyn,
Nalbott; J B McGregor, Chicago; O H Mahouy,
Detroit; J S Stewart, Oxford, Ga; L R Ray,
Newnan; Henry Potts, Chattanooga, Tennessee;
George McMillan, Cleveland, O.; E S. Pratt. wife,
Children and Dunse, St. Paul; O E Carter, Monroe,
Ga; Wm M F Round, secretary National Prison associetion, Mrs. Round, J E Bacon, W E
White, New York; Fleming Jordan, Monticello,
Georgia; W M Wilkim, Erin, Georgia;
H J Ackerman, New York: H C McClure, Monticello; S E Deathudgo, New York; T Ware, Cinclinati, O., J S Frank, J Leopold, Baltimore; H H
Jacobson, New York; E Maleolim, Marietta: N P
Winn, New Orleans; R C Harrison, New York,
W B Dailey, Wrightswille,
T D Olline, Macon; I Warren, Americus; Ben Spirt,
Walter Barnett, New York; S F Taylor, W J Kelly,
Beston; R D Richard, New York; G F Tolley, Anderson, S C; J O McMichael, Barnsville: & L Appieton and wife, Miss Mary Appleton, Savannah,
Ga. AT THE KIMBALL: C M Sorin, NO; H Syser, Milledgeville; A H Atherton, Boston; L C

Wells' "Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Ner-vous Debility. For Weak Men, Delicate Wo-

men. \$1. A Fatal Jump Frustrated. KNONVILLE, Tenn, November 4.—[Special.] William Coffman, a prominent business man and citizen, was strested in the act of jumping from the bridge into the Tennessee river today. The oridge is seventy feet high, and would have been instant death. Bed health is given as the cause of the rash attempt.

Union Sunday School Meeting. The next union meeting of the Sanday-School association will be held at the F.fth Baptist mission, near the terminus of the Decaur street car line, on next Sanday at 3 o'clock, p. m. A fine programme is being prepared, and a very interesting a ceting may be expected. The Fourth Presbyletian, Fifth Baptist, and Grace M. E. Sanday-tchools will participate.

Experience of an Ex-Champion. thletes and men who take ordinary out-door excreise, such as walking, running, bicycle riding jumping swimming, tennis, etc., are often the surjects of sente troubles. The experience of an ex-champion walker will be of interest to all who are afflicted. Read the following letter:

No. 224 E. 197H St., NEW YORK, April 2, 1886. Numerous statements relative to the merits o different plasters having been brought to my atdifferent plasters having beca brought to my attention. I take this opportunity to state that I have used Allcock's Porous Plasters for over 20 years, and prefer them to any other kind. I would furthermore state that I was very sick with external fine hidneys, and stiribule my recovery entirely to Allcock's Forous Flasters. HAND BROOM.

THE EVASIVE AGENT, Who Attempts to Distort Facts and Court Records, to Excuse His Company for At-tempted Wrongs on Helrs Harwood and Dwight.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:-In your issue of

Records, to Excuse His Company for Attempted Wrongs on Helrs Harwood and Dwight.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:—In your issue of Widnesday W. Woods White, agant of the Northwestern Life, attempts, by suppression of facts, to convince your readers that the course of his company towards the Harwood and Dwight heirs has been fair, liberal and fonorable, and that the widow and orphans of these claimaris were not children for their benefit.

The following facts are shown by the record of the case of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company vs. Harwood et al., and are undispited. First Alter the death of Norman B. Harwood, the sesured, his widow and children made proof of loss. One Spathawk, living in Philadel. Phila, Claiming to represent creditors of said Harwood, served a notice on the company at Milwankee not to pay because a judgment or decree had been obtained by certain useditors in Florida against said Harwood. Second. This notice was served through a lawyer of Milwankee by the name of B. K. Miller, who was a director in the Northwestern Mutual fusurance company. In other words, a director in the company served a notice not to pay a policy holder. Third, The Florida decree furnished the company served a notice not to pay a policy holder. Third, The Florida decree furnished the company by Sparhawk with the notice showed it was simply "in rems" that is to say, against so many acres of laid. No ludgment or decree against Mrs. Harwood was shown. None such exist anywhere. Fourth. When Mrs. Harwood, through her counsel, demanded payment the counsel for the company declined on account of the deceased husband, by which payment could be made. Here it will be perceived that the action of the deceased husband, by which payment could be made. Here it will be perceived that the action of the counsel for the company was acting in the same line and direction as the notice such by the director, and was making effective such notice.

Fifth. Mrs. Harwood wome her giving bond. Also certain provisions of its charter under which it

Tenth. Mr. W. Woods White states "that the Harwood claim the Northwestern did not contest." Mr. Harwood dead May 17, 1885. The money was paid into court by the Northwestern upon an order of the court compelling them to pay, after they had exhausted all legal means to keep from paying it, on April 7th, 1886.—ELEVEN MONTHS after Mr. Harwood's death, and was finally released by the court and paid to Mrs. Harwood and her children October 28, 1896, SEVENTEEN MONTHS after Mr. Harwood's death. Still, Mr. W. Woods White says there was no contest of the Harwood claim. Why this delay, Mr. W. Woods White, agent? Was it be cause the company, through one of its managing, directors, Mr. B. K. Miller, was trying to aid. Mr. Sparhawk, a collecting agent of Philadelphia, in extorting money from the widow and children of Mr. Harwood, for debts which they were iln no way responsible for, and which Mr. Spathawk, a collecting agent of and phala, in extorting money from the widow and children of Mr. Harwood, for debts which they were lin no way responsible for, and which Judge McCay stated from the bench, that the reduction of the particle of the provided from the bench, that the reduction of the particle of the public of the provided from Epsthawk & Miller was absurd. Eleventh. No contest of the Harwood claim. Will Mr. W. Woods White, agent, explain, therefore, to the public the meaning of the suit now pending against your company for twenty-five percent camages on account of the delay of seventeen months in paying its policies to the Harwood heirs? Twelfth. The Equitable had similar notices to those of Spathawk & Miller served upon it here and in New York, but it paid its policies of "one hunred thousand dollars" twenty days after Mr. Harwood's ceath. Why? Because the officers of the Equitable Life is the word to extort money from Mrs. Harwood and her children for debts which they were no way responsible for, would not hold in any court of in Hee in this country, and because the Equitable Life is run solely in the interest of its policy holders and their widows and orphans, and not in the interest of combination of Director Miller and Collecting Agent Sparhawk kind. Thirteenth, To show that the attempt of Sparhawk and Managing Director Miller to extort from Mrs. Harwood and her children money for these debts was extortion, pure and simple, and a thin pretense for the Northwestern life to delay the payment of its policies for seventeen months; these cases were dismissed when they found the extortion on the Harwood heirs would not work; because the oreditors who elalmed this money from the Harwood heirs would not pay twenty dollars and ten cents to cover clerk's costs. Just think of it, reader, a widow and her children kept out of twenty-one thousand dollars for over seventeen months by the Northwestern costs. Just think of it, reader, a widow and her children kept out of twenty-one thousand dollars for over seventeen months by the Northwestern Mutual life, on cases that the claimants would not risk twenty dollars and ten cents to cover costs.

Fourteenth. Mr. W. Woods White, agent, says the Northwestern Life Insurance company, had no contested claims in 1885. The officers of the Northwestern Life Insurance company swear to the insurance department of New York, that they had fifty-nine thousand dollars contested claims on their books December 31st, 1885. Which do you believe reader? Fitteen. The "anonymous scribbler" for the Equitable, was well known to Mr. W. Woods White, agent, when he wrote his article, and netwithstanding the exalted opinion Mr. Woods White, agent, had of his own nowers that their anonymous scribbler had been knocked out and meet a "waterloo" by Mr. W. Woods White's evasions and misstatement of facts. I am content to let the public judge of that for themselves. In conclusion is Mr. W. Woods White, agent, sansious for the nublic to have facts; also, in regard to the Dwight case. If so, I propose to accommodate bim tomorrow, and will show that the action of his company, the Northwestern, is as outrageous in that case, as it was in the Harwood case. Yours truly,

W. Woods White's "Anonymous Scribbler."

esney, Eructations and Burning of the Stomach (constitute called Hearthean), Missma, Mainris, Bloody Fars, Chille and Ever, Breakhant Ferer, Exhairming before or after Fevers, Chrunic Disr-ton, Loss of Appoints, Headache, Fooli Breath, ingularities incidental to Fernales, Rearing, Propalarities incidental to Females, Health Poline, Both SIADIGER'S AURANTII also and the Court of the Poline Both SIADIGER'S AURANTII also less than the public of the Court It changes the complexion from a waxy, yellow tings, to a raddy, healthy color. It entirely reports low, gloomy spirits. It is one of the BEST AL-TERATIVES and PURIMERS OF THE BLOOD, and is A VALUABLE TONIC.

STADICER'S AURANTII Bur cale by all Druggists: Price \$1.00 per bottle.

C. F. STADIGER, Proprietor, FOR SALE WHOLESALE BY ASA G. CHANDLER, Name this paper. Gayk f 1 nrm

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—SARAH E GUD-tim, wife of John R. Godkin, has applied for exemption of personally and esting apart and valuation of homestad, and if this pass apart and valuation of homestad, and if this pass apart and apart and the same as the county of the same day of seventher, left, as my miles W. L. CALHOUN, Ordrany.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cass. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.



To the VICTOR the LAUREL Pre-eminent in every higher quality, the HANAN SHOE has become the recognized standard for fine wear among discriminating gentlemen.

A Man with Brains and Conscience will drop petty predjudices carejessly picked up when truth knocks at the door. Such are invited to try one pair of "Hanan's" shoes. We know the result: every man who wants the best and finest article in the market will become a perpet-ual "Hanan" man.

Mckeldin & Carlton.

tues fri un roy b p

Amusements. OPERA HOUSE. ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Friday, Nov. 5th. MINSTRELS

Milton G. Barlow And 33 Peerless Celebrities! Every One a Star Every Feature Elegant! Distingue! Refined! First Production of the

DRUM MAJOR'S PARADE. Our Archery Club (Song and Dance), Prof. Gleson's Dog Circus, and the Laughing Absurdity, "THE LITTLE SLY COON!" Prices \$1,00, 50c, and 25c. Reserved seats at John

nov345 THREE DAYS, COMMENCING | WEDNESDAY, TUESDAY, NOV. 9TH. | MATINEE AT 2,

Special engagement of the accomplished young

Under the management of A. R. ERLANGER, supported by a strong Company. DAGMAR! A superb comedy drama, by JOHN HARRISON, Esq. Prices \$1,00, 50c. 25c. Reserved Seats at Miller's Book Store.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC R. R. -ON THE-Chattahoochee River,

Thursday, Nov. 11, at 2:30 P. M., CAPT. PAUL BOYTON

The lone voyager of over 25,000 miles in a rubbs dress, and world famous navigator in his wonderful NAUTICAL EXHIBITIONS Concluding with a

Grand Naval Battle Between full rigged ships, and complete destruc-tion of the fleet by powerful torpedoes. A MOST THRILLING AND FASCINATING SIGHT.

The only exhibition of the kind in the world.

Brass Band in Attendance. Fare for round trip, including exhibition, 50 cts. Special trains will leave union passenger depot at 11:10 a.m., 12 m., 1:50 p. m.
Returning trains will leave leaville switch at 4:30 p. m., 5:40 p. m. and 6:15 p. m.
No carriages or buggles admitted to grounds

NOTICE.

GEORGIA. FAYETTE COUNTY—AGREEABLY
To an order of the Court of Ordinary of said
county, will be sold before the courthouse door of
said county, on the first Tuesday in December
next, within the legal hours of sale, the following
property, to wit: 75 acres of land, more or less, on
the east side of the east half of lot of land No.
126, in the sixth district of said county. Sold as
the property of W. J. Jones, late of said county,
deceased. Terms cash. October 29th 1886.
G.A. JONES,
whyst

STOPPED FREE

# ACIMIE SIDAP WORKS. LAUNDRY SOAP APD NOT ADDUTERATED WITH CHEMICALS ACME SOAP TO TRY IT. ASK FOR IT.

THE TRADE SOLICITED, SEAD FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICE LIST. ACME SOAP WORKS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SUPERIOR

WARRANTED PURE,

-70-

Affect the Skin and Ruin the Clothes,

ASK YOUR GROCERS

-FOR THE-

IS TO USE IT!

HAVE NO OTHER.

WORRS; On W. & A. R. R., No. 15% E. Alabama St., ATLANTA, GA.

REGISTER

CITY ELECTION

Deons for the registration of voters of for the election of a mayor, two aldermen and six councilmen on the first day of December next, will be opened at the following places: One set at the City Clerk's office, corner Hunter and Pryor streets; one set under the Cotton Exchange, corner Alabama and Broad streets, and one set at No. 33 Marietta street. Said registration books will be opened at the above named places November 3d, next, and will be kept open daily from 8 o'clock a.m. until 5 o'clock p. m., Sundays excepted, until November 27th, on which day they will be kept open until 9 o'clock p. m., and then be closed.

J. H. GOLDSMITH, City Clerk.

WILLIAM RAVENEL President.

STONO PHOSPHATE

COMPANY, CHARLESTON, S. C.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS SOLUBLE GUANO, (highly ammoniated.)

ASH ELEMENT. FLOATS.

HIGH GRADE RICE FERTILIZER.

GERMAN KAINIT.

COTTON SEED MEAL. COTTON SEED HULL ASHES. Office, Vanderhorst's When

oct28 6m R. M. MEANS Treasurer.

**ATLANTA BRIDGE WORKS** 

GRANT WILKINS, sivil Engineer and Contracting Agent Bridges, Roofs and Turn Tables

ron Work for Buildings, Jalis, Etc.
Substructures land Foundations a Specifications, Plans and Betimates Furnished. L P. STEVENS & BRO.



47 WHITEHALL STREET. Receiver's Sale. Receiver's Sale.

In Pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the Atlanta Circuit, in the case of Aaron Hass versus The Capital City Steam Bakery and Manufacturing Company et al., the undersigned, as Receiver in said case, will sell at public outery, on the premises 68 and 70 East Alabams street, in the city of Atlanta, the late place of business of said defendant corporation, commencing Monday, the 22nd day of November next, at 11 o'clock a.m. and continuing from day to day until sold, the following property, as the property of the Capital City Steam Bakery and Manufacturing Company, viz. One revolving oven, one Dutch oven, engine and boiler, dough mixers, cracker cutting machines, bread and cracker pans, etc., etc., to make a complete outil for a first-class bread and cracker bakery; also a complete outil for a first-class candy factory; also a complete outil for a first-class bread and cracker bakery; also a complete outil for a first-class candy factory; also a complete outil for a first-class candy factory; also a complete outil for a first-class candy factory; also a complete outil for a first-class candy factory; also a complete outil for a first-class candy factory; also a complete outil for a first-class candy factory; also a complete outil for a first-class candy factory; also a complete outil for a first-class candy factory; also a complete outil for a first-class candy factory; also a complete outil for a first-class candy factory.

furniture, three norses and some rechandise, conwagons.
Also, a miscellaneous lot of merchandise, consisting of about 350 barrels of flour, a lot of creaters, candy, etc., etc. An itemized list of all the
foregoing machinery, merchandise and shuties,
etc., etc., will be supplied by application to the
undersigned.
Terms cash.
Private bids will be entertained for any or all of
the above described property truth the time of
public sale as above stated, and the right to reject
any or all of said bids is reserved.
LOUIS GHOLSTIN,
Receaver.

Craigie Rectal Pearl

## T. C. F. H. I. G.

# GREAT INDUCEMENTS

# Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia,

7 & 9 MARIETTA STREET.

The best \$35.00 Toilet Suit of Furniture in Georgia for the Money. The best \$50.00 Walnut Marb'e Top Suit in the South. The best Plush Parlor Suit ever offered for \$45.00. The only \$13.50 Chamber Suit found anywhere.

## ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH

All grades Furniture in stock. Must be sold at

## FACITORY PRICES:

Everything guaranteed. Get my prices and terms before you buy.

P. H. SNOOK,

ATLANTA, GA.

blood and cure chronic ill health than \$5 will always be thank-ful. One pill a dose.

## CENTRAL RAILROAD. On a fafter this date, August 1st, passenger trains will run as follows: ATLANTA, Ga., August , 386. Topped daily: † daily except Sunday.

eave Atlanta	1:	6	00	8 1	1	6	50	P	m	8	10	D	m	. 4	30	pm
Arrive Barnesville		8	02	8 0		10	40	ip i	m	. 5	20	P	m	. ,	.IU	рш
rrive, Macon		2	05	8 11	1	10	40	P	ш)	. 6	42	P	m			•••••
Arrive Columbus																*****
Arrive Montgomery	1.															
trrive Eufaula		0	45	Pu	1		*****	*****	"	11	10		m			
rrive Albary		1														
rrive Millen																
Arrive Augusta																
eave Barnesville		4	40	n n			95		200	. 0	45	P	700		200	a D
CHITCHILICO VILLE			40	nn	11.	. 0	95		-	. 0	45		m			
envei Macon	(*	5	30	P	ul-	. 9	00		m)	. 9	20		-			
eave Columbus	:	12	00	m	1.					* 11	45	P	m		*****	
eave Columbus		12	00 40	m a r	0				-	* 11	45	P	m			
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eave Columbus Leave Eufaula Leave Albany		12 7 10 12	00 40 55 00	a n	0					* 11	45	P	m			
eave Columbus  eave Emontgomery  eave Rufaula  eave Albany  eave Millen		12 7 10 12 12	00 40 55 00	a n a n m	0	11	15	p		• 11	45	8	m			
eave Columbus Leave Eufaula Leave Albany		12 7 10 12 12	00 40 55 00	a n	0	11	15	p		* 11	45	P a	m			

SHA FTING PULLEYS, HANGERS AND GEARING

Lower prices than any works south. Also manufacturers of ENGINES, BOILERS, STAMP MILLS, and ELEVATORS, and BROOKS COTTON PRESSES. Correspondence solicited.

McCOMBS, TAYLOR & CO.

## O. A. SMITH MANUFACTURER OF

## Sulphuric Acid

66 Deg. Oil Vitriol,

AND OTHER CHEMICALS

Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga. --ALSO---

## DISTILLER OF GOAL TAR.

Manufacturer of

Roofing and Paving Materials, Tarred Boofing and Sheathing Felts, PERFECTION BRAND OF

READY ROOFING. Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,

ROOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC. No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta. Ga. RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

# WILSON&STIFF

10 Marietta St.

HEADQUARTERS FOR NOVELTIES IN Lamps and Glass Goods. Dealers in Stamped Linone. Stamping Designs, Sewing Machines and Sewing Machine Goods, all materials for Art Needle Work. Largest stock of Fancy Goods in city. Next door to Phillips & Crew.

# **OPIUM HABIT CURED**

NO CURE. NO PAY. All weark is a trial and a PERMANENT OURS & GUARANTEED, Address DRS. NELMS & MOORE... 1002—419 BMYMA, Oobb Co., Ga.

## The Following Just Received:

NEW YORK. October 16, 1886.—Messra. Dobbs, Wey & Co., Atlanta. Ga.: Your import order is in and will be shipped as soon as released from the custom rouse.

The order referred to above was placed last May.

OVER SIX MONTHS' TIME TO FILL THE BILL and transport the goods across the Atlantic. Consider this, and you may form an idea of the magnitude and endless variety of this purchase.

We have been very quiet about it, waiting for the proper time to give the people of Atlanta a genuine surprise. Now, we do not care longer to withhold the fact, and announce that in a few more days

WE WILL PLACE ON EXHIBITION in our salesroom, No. 45 Peachtree street, this immense stock of choice and elegant

French China and Porcelaine, Exquisite Art Pottery in 'Royal Worcester," "Leeds,"

"Doulton," "Yellow Hungarian,"
"Faience" and "Crown Derby" Ware

Gems in "Barouque," Bohemian and "Baccarat" Glass, "Royal Vienna" and "Royal Dresden" Porcelain

In fact, nothing but what is -NEW AND NOVEL, RICH AND RARE -Space is limited. We cannot describe or enumerate the many novelties, but will only say we are sure to please even the most critical and exacting. We invite everyone to call, and will gladly show the stock to you.

NO MATTER IF YOU WISH TO BUY OR NOT. You will be welcome, and find yourselt well paid by spending an hour in the "Handsomest China Store in Georgia." DOBBS, WEY & CO., 45 Penchtree Street.

tion MURPHY BROS,
Paris, Ter
C has won the favor of
the public and one walks
among the leading Maniclasse of the orders.
Bradford, PaBodford, Pa

NOTICE.

THE ITEM IN THE BANNER. WATCHMAN, OF Athens, Ga., October 2d, misrepresented W. A. Swift. 'Thursday night' of the item was the date, as written.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLE. Snowing the arrival and departure of all train

from the city	. City time.
	*Day Express North, and West No.14 19 15 p  *Day Express Phil. & 1  *Y. No.12 & 15 a  *New York Lim. Nor.  *N. Y. Phila. etc. No.  *Qannon Ball South \$  *E'vh & Fla. No. 15  *Past Express South  S'vh & Fla. No. 18 600 p
PIEDMONT (Richmond and	AIR-LINE. Danville R. R.) Limited Day Express

Washington, New York and all points east, leaves at. 740 am Through Night Express to New York and all points via Washington leaves at. 500 pm Gainesville Accommo'n 400 pm imited Express, New York and Washington, 

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.
From M'igo'ery\* 3 25 am | To Monkgo'ery\* 1 45 pm
LaGrange, 8 45 am | To LaGrange............ 5 30 pm
M'igo'ery\* 1 45 pm | To Monkgo'ery\*.11 20 pm 

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Bir'g'm\*... 720 am | To Birming'm\*... 805 am

"Bir'g'm\*.... 440 pm | To Birming'm\*... 4 20 pm Treins marked thus (\*) are daily. All other trainedelly except Sunday.

### Bankers and Brokers.

W. H. PATTERSON. Bond and Stock Broker, 24 Pryor Stree'. FOR SALE—Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad ist mortgage 7 per cent bonds, due 1906.

Marietta and North Georgia railroad 1st mortgage 6 per cent bonds, due 1911.

Georgia Railroad Stock.

Knoxville and Ohio R. R. 1st mortgage gold 6s, toe 1926.

Exposition Mill stock.

ne 1925
Exposition Mill stock.
Union Compress Co. stock,
WANTED—A. & W. Pt stock and debentures.
Georgia R. R. 6s, 1910-1922.
Atlanta city bods.

### HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN. BROKER AND DEALER IN

BONDS AND STOCKS, Office I2 East Alabama Street.

WANTED-Ga. R., R., bonds and stock. S. W. R.R. stock. Atlanta and West Point R. R. stock and certificates. Central R. R. stocks and certificates. Atlanta 6, 7, and 8 per cent bonds Georgia bonds, and Georgia Pacific R. R. 1st mort-

# BANKERS

WEST POINT, - - GEORGIA.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS: Chemical National Bank, New York. Atlanta National Bank, Atlanta.

Correspondence Invited. THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO.

28 SOUTH PRYOR STREET, Stocks, Bonds, Money and Securities.
Will Make Loans on Good Collaterals.
WANTED—Capitol City Land Co. Stock, Mershants Bank Stock, City Bonds, and all kinds of citcks and Bonds.
FOR SALE—Investment Securities.

# The GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY Capital & Surplus \$300,000. Issues Certificates of Deposit Pay-

able on Demand With interest, Three per cent per annum if left four months four per cent per annum if left six months 4% per cent per annum if left twelve months.

#### PETER LYNCH. DEALER IN

Groceries, Wines, Provisions and Varieties, 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Streets, ATLANTA, GA. EMPTY WINE AND SPIRIT BARRELS AND

A PETER LYNCH'S GREAT VARIETY STORE,

9 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Streets,

Atlanta, Oct. 26, 1886.

A Bandra, Claret and other brands Domestic Wipes.

Shoes, Leather,

Tobacco, Cigars,

Clover, Rye, Wheat

and Barley Seed.

Also Ammunition, Guns. Pistols, Cartridges, etc.,

etc., for sale at

PETER LYNCH'S GREAT VARIETY STORE,

96 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Streets,

Atlanta, Oct. 26, 1886.

ATLANTA- GA.

# **CURE THE DEAF**

HOLMES' SURE CURE MOUTH WASH AND DENTIFRICE Ourse bleading gums, nicers, sore mouth, sore throat Oleanses the Teeth and Purifies the Breath; used and recommended by leading Dentists, Frepared by Drs J. F. & W. E. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon. Geor sale by all druggiests and dantists.

# DR. RICE,

322 Market Street, Louisville, Ky Bet, Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky A regularly educated and legally qualified payeledan and the

Spermatorrhee and Impotency, as the result of seif-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer pears, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Herrounness, Seminal Raisslons, (alghi embers by demany, Dinnass of Sight, Defective bismap, Papadeal Decay, Pinguise on Face, A semion to Society of Fennals, and the product of the produc bit the different only care. When it is incorrected to another the construction on the sent privately of antity by sail or agreement of antity by sail or agreement of an all Cases prior to the construction.

nally or by letter free and invited, PRIVATE COUNSELOR of 900 pages, most to any address, notherny maked, for more by cents. Should be read by all. Address as above to the control of the condeys, 3 to 6 F. M. FINANCE AND COMMERCE Bonds, Stocks and Money.

Ga. R. 60, 1897.100 111 C. C. & A...

tooks as Reported at the New York Stock

Exchange.

NEW YORK, November 4.—The general tenor of news received upon the street today was favor-able to higher prices. The only adverse influences affecting today's market were decreases in the net sarnings shown by granger roads and re-ports of labor troub'es in the west. The general ports of labor troub'es in the west. The general disposition to realize profits, notwithstanding the strong undertone shown by the market, sagged prices off slowly throughout the day. There were a few advances, but they occurred in special stocks only, and fluctuations were confined among the usually active stocks to an exceedingly narrow range. The statement that the difficulties between the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio roads had been finally adjusted, failed to create even a temporary effect upon prices, owing to the high rate prevailing for money. The opening was heavy, although the changes from last evening's heavy, atthough the changes from has costings final prices were generally for insignificant fractions only, though Pacific Mail was up % per cent and Northern Pacific preferred down ½ per cent Early trading was marked by heaviness over almost the entire list, Consolidated Gas, San Francisco stocks and Richmond and West Point being the notable excentions. The market continued the notable exceptions. The market continued alternately higher and firm with very little feature, the general tendency being downward until the close. Richmond and West Point was the feature in the last hour, fluctuating rapidly be-tween 41 and 43. The market closed heavy. Everything on the active list, except Jersey Central, C solidated Gas, and Canada Southern, is lower to night. New England loses 114 per cent, Kansas and Texas, Louisville and Nashville, Michigan Central, and Missouri Pacific each 1, and others fractional amounts. Consolidated Gas is up 11/2

Exchange 480%. Money, 2@9. Sub-treasury bal-acces: Coin, \$125.777,000; currency \$20,660,000. Gov-ernments dull; 4s 128%; \$s 100% bid. State bonds

quiet but firm.		
Ala, Class A 2 to 5	105	N. & C
do. Class B 58	108	N. O. Pac. 1sts
Ga. 68	_	N. Y. Central
Ga. 7s mortgage	109	Norfolk & W'n pre
N. C. 68		Northern Pacific
do, 48	100	do. preferred
d. C. con. Brown	109	Pacific Mail
Tenn. settlement 6s		Reading
Virginia 6s	48	Rich. & Alleghany
Virginia consols	55	Richmond & Dan
Chesap'ke & Ohio		Rich & W. P. Ter'l
Chicago & N. W		Rock Island
do. preferred		St. Paul
Oel. & Lack	141%	do. preferred
Erie.		Texas Pacific
East Tenn., new		Union Pacific
Lake Shore		N. J. Central
Vemphis & Char		Missouri Pacific 1 Western Union
Mobile & Ohio	19	tOffered, lasked.
*Bid tFr-divide		TORGIOU, SALEGO.

## THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, November 4, 1886. New York—The tendency of the market for several days past has been to lower prices. Today futures closed quiet and steady and a shade higher than the opening. Spots, middling 9½c. Net receipts for 5 days 229,143 bales, against 230,045 bales last year; exports 170,143 bales; last year 96,183 bales; stock 645,106 bales; last year 702,635 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today: 8.82@ 9.85 8.85@ 8.89 9.97@..... 9.07@..... 9.17@ 9.28 9.26@ 9.26 9.86@ 9.87 

Local—Cotton weak with downward tendency.
Prices nominally unchanged. We quote: Strict good middling 8 7-160; middling 5-16c: strict low middling 818-16c; low middling 8 The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for today:

T WARON:	269	
r-Line Railroad	312	
eorgia Railroad	347	
entral Railroad	207	
Vestern and Atlantic Railroad	51	
Vest Point Raifroad	567	
Tenn. Va. & Ga. Railroad	106	
eorgia Pacific Railroad	48	
Total	1,996 63,910	
Totaltock September 1	65,816 2,506	
Grand total		88,32

7,433 Actual stock on hand ...

NEW YORK, November 4-C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: New buying orders have been very limited, and the market ruled s'ow all day. There was, however, some in-dication that the room short interest felt like tak-ing profits to a moderate extent, and that kept potes fairly sustained with a point or two gained. Foreign advices were a trifle irregular, without much point and the south still offered freely with receipts commencing to overwhelm the previously By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL. November 4—12:13 p. m '— Cotton, sood business at unchanged rates; middling upends 5½; sinddling Orleans 5½; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipta 14,000; American 9,600; uplands 10w middling clause November delivery 4 52-64, 461-64; November and December delivery 4 58-64; Becember and Jannary delivery 4 58-64; January and February delivery 4 58-64; January and February delivery 4 58-64; June and July delivery 54-64; futures opened quiet. LiverPool. November 4—2:00 p.m.—Cotton, good middling uplands 5½; middling 5½; low middling 415-16; good ordinary 4½; ordinary 4½; good middling 19:19; good ordinary 4½; ordinary 4½; good middling 5-18; low middling 0; ordinary 4½; or

and July delivery 5 4-64; futures dull.

LIVERPOOL, November 4—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 9,000 bales; uplands low middling clause November delivery 4 63-64, sellers; November and December delivery 4 63-64, buyers; January and February delivery 4 59-64, buyers; January and February delivery 4 59-64, buyers; January and February delivery 4 59-64, buyers; Agne and July delivery 5 1-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 3-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 3-64, buyers; January delivery 5 5-64, sellers; futures dull.

LIVERPOOL, November 4-5:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause November delivery 4 63-64, sellers; N vember and December delivery 4 63-64, sellers; N vember and December delivery 4 63-64, sellers; N vember and December delivery 4 63-64, buyers; Formary and February delivery 4 4-64, buyers; Formary and March delivery 4 63-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 64, sellers March delivery 5 64, sellers March delivery 6 64, sellers March delivery 6 65, sellers; May and June delivery 5 64, sellers March delivery 6 65, sellers; May and June delivery 6 64, sellers March delivery 6 64, sellers March delivery 6 65, sellers May 66, sellers March delivery 6 65, sellers Ma

buyers: June and July delivery & 4-61, setlers; fa-NEW YORK, Aovember 4—Cotton steady; sales 595 bales; middling uplands 9½; middling Orieans 95-15. net receipts 1 212; gross 9.09; cossolidated net re-ceipts 14.43; exports to Great Britain 7,564; to France 9,025; to continent 1,478; stock 121,473.

celpis 41.443; exports to Great Britain 7.864; to France 8.026; to continent 1.478; stock 121.473.

GALVESTON. November 4—Outon dull; middling 8 9.16; net receipts 4.851 bales; gross 4.851; sales 1.839; stock 57.59; exports coastwise 4.698.

NORFOLK, November 4—Outon quiet: middling 84; net receipts 4.965 bales; gross 5.63; stock 33.904; sales 1.915; exports coastwise 2.031.

BALTIMORE, November 4—Outon nominal; middling 81.61; net receipts 4.99 bales; gross 779; sales—stock 7.264; sales to spinners—; exports coastwise 528.

BOSTON, November 4—Outon quiet; middling 9%; net receipts 1.095 bales; gross 1.092; sales none; stock 21.916.

WILMINGTON, November 4—Outon quiet; middling 9%; net receipts 1.005 bales; gross 1.092; sales none; stock 21.916.

PHILA DELPHIA. November 4—Outon dull; middling 9%; net receipts 1.005 bales; gross 5.92; sales none; stock 9.047.

BAVANNAH, November 4—Outon quiet and sleady; nuc diing 87-6; net receipts 7.164 bales; gross 7.164 sales 2.900; stoch 141.468; exports coastwise 5.178.

NEW ORLEANS, November 4—Outon quiet; middling 884; net receipts 1.000 bales; gross 5.178.

7,164 anles 2 900: stock 141.468; exports constwise 8,175.

NEW ORLEANS. November 4—Cottou quiet: middling 8%; net receipts 12,162 bales; gross 12,816:
sales 2,00: stock 148,659; exports to Great Britain
,544; to France 8 026; to continent 159.

MOBILE. November 4—Outton quiet: middling 8%;
net receipts 961 bales; gross 339; sales 500; stock
19,644; exports constwise 808,

MEMPHIS. November 4—Cotton stendy; middling
87-16; net receipts 8,215 bales: shipments 3,792; sales
5,200; stock 101.585; sales to spinners —.

AUGHISTA. November 4—Cotton quiet: middling

AUGUSTA, November 4—Cotton quiet; middling 8 5-16; net receipts 1,547 bales; shipments —:[sales CHARLESTON, November 4—Cotton dull; mid dling 834; net receipts 4,131 bales; gross 4,83; sales none; stock 76,681 exports coastwise 2,099.

#### THE CHICAGO MARKET. Features of the Speculative Movem Grain and Produce.

CHICAGO, November 4-There was a very dull trade in wheat with lower prices again ruling to-day. Foreign advices were unfavorable, and receipts at primary points continue to be free. The market opened 1/46% lower, declined 1/40 addi-tional, railied but broke off and closed 1/40 under

Trading in corn was light, and prices ruled lower, induced to some extent, by colder weather, which was claimed would help the grading of new corn. The market opened 1/4c lower, sold off steadily and finished %c under yesterday.
Oats ruled dull and declined %c, closing at generally inside figures.

Provisions were not so active, and prices were unsettled. The feeling in mess pork was tame at the opening, and prices declined 5@7%c quickly, rallied 16@17%c, rallied 15@17%c, settled back 17% @20c and closed steady.
Lard showed little change.
Short ribs declined 5@7%c.

## ROVISIONS, GRAIN, MTC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE ATLASTA, November 4, 18 Flour, Grain and Meas.

Flour, Grain and Meas.

ATLANTA. November —Flour—Best patent 5.28

5.57; extra fancy 41.766 \$5.00; fancy 41.264.50; extra family \$4.0684.25; choice family \$3.75; family \$8.25683.50; extra \$3.00683.25. Wheat—No. 285690c.

Bran—Large sacks 50c; small 52½c. Corn meal—Plain 57c; belted 67; pes meal — Grits—33.75.

Corn—No. 2 white frennessee 57½c; No. 2 white mixed 56c; No. 2 mixed 55c. Oct.—No. 2 mixed 58d. 0. Reserved 56c; No. 2 mixed 55c. Oct.—No. 2 mixed 58d. 0. Reserved 56c; No. 2 mixed 58c; mall bales 55c. No. 1, large bales, 85c; small bales 55c. No. 2 red cash 79½; November 48d.6524; closed at 73; December 78½.674½ closed at 74½; January 73.26c; closed at 74½; May 81½cs1½; closed at 51½. Corn, No. 2 ash 25½; May 81½cs1½; closed at 81½cs 83½; December 77½.665½; closed at 87½; January 37½cs 7; closed at 87½cs November 26625½; closed at 25½; December 77½.665½; closed at 42.0 at No. 2 ash 27½; November 26625½; closed at 25½; December 27½.625½; closed at 25½; December 27½cs25½; closed at 25½c; December 27½cs25½c; closed at 25½c; closed at 25½c;

at 36%.

BALITMORE, November 4 — Flour quiet and sleady; Howard street and western superfine \$2.25 (\$2.65; extra \$2.76\$\$3.50; family \$3.76\$\$4.50; city mills superfine \$2.25\$\$4.50; extra \$3.00\$\$3.75; eith brands \$4.87(\$4.52. Wheat, southern juiet and easy; western dull and easy; southern red \$3(\$7; abs) \$56.88; No. 1 Maryland — No. 2 western winter red spot \$1/46.81% Corn, southern steady; western steady; western white 44045; yellow 44645.

NKW YORK. November 4—Flour, southern steady; common to fair extra \$3.25@\$2.90; good to choose \$5.60@\$5.10. Wheat ½c lower: No. 2 red \$3½; November \$9½@\$39¾. Corn ½@½c lower: No. 2 November 45½@46; December 46½@47¼. Oats ½@%61ower; No. 2 November 32½@\$29¼. Hops quiet; state 142.23.

14@28.
ST.I.OUIS. November 4—Flour weak; choice \$3.25
@33.40; family \$2.55@\$2.70. Wheat dull and lower;
No. 2 red cash 74%; November 74%@74% Corn
dull and very weak; No. 2 mixed cash 34%@34%.
November 34% Oats very dull and weak; No. 2
mixed cash 25%@26; November 25% bid. mijeo cash 22/6025; November 22/5 01d.
CINCINNATI. November 4—Floar easy; family
83.20638.40; fancy 88.50634.10. Wheat dull and
lower; No. 2 red 7866761/4. Corn eavier; No. 2 mixed
85 Oats firmly held: No. 2 mixed 28.
LOUISVILLE, November 4—Grain, quiet. Wheat,
No. 2 red 78, Corn, No. 2 white 39/4. Oats, naw
No. 2 mixed 27/4.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, November 4—Coffee—Fancy Rio 14c; choice 18@12%c; prime 11%@12c; fair 10%@11; ordinary, 10%@11c.

Sugar—Standard af 24@0%c; off A 6; white extra 0 5%c; yellow 0 5%g6%c. Off A 6; white extra 0 5%c; yellow 0 5%g6%c. Off A 6; white extra 0 5%c; yellow 0 5%g6%c. Off A 6; white extra 0 5%c; yellow 0 5%g6%c. Off A 6; white extra 0 5%c; yellow 0 5%g6%c. Off A 6; white extra 0 5%c; yellow 0 5%g6%c. Off A 6; white extra 0 5%c; yellow 0 5%g6%c. Off A 6; white extra 0 5%c; yellow 0 5%g6%c. Off A 6; white extra 0 5%c. Off A 6; white off A 6%c. Off A 6; white off A 6%c. Off A 6; white off A 6%c. Off A 6%c. Off A 6; white off A 6%c. Off

# mestic 467. CINCINNATI, November 4—Sugar quiet; hards refined 767%: New Orleans 1465%. CHICAGO, November 4—Sugar unchanged; stand-sid 4 134.

western steam spot 6 25-26.27%; November 6.2169-327.
CINCINNATI, November 4—Pork slow at 89-50339-75. Land firm; steam 5.95. Bulk meats quiet and caster; new short ribs 7%. Bacon quiet and easier; abort ribs 7½; short clear 7%.
ATLANTA, November 4—Cicar ribsides 7%0. Sugar-cured hams, large average, 130; do, small average 140. Land—Leaf 90: refined 7%0.

WILMINGTON, November 4—Turpent ne quiet'at 84; rosin firm; strained 77%; good siralned 82% tar firm at \$1,50; crude turpentine firm; hards \$1,00; pellow dip \$1,50; virgin \$1.50.

SAVANNAH i ovember 4—Turpentine nominal at 64; sales — barrels; rosin firm; strained and good strained 900\$1.05; sales — barrels.

CHARLESTON, November 4—Turpentine dull and nominal; rosin quiet; good strained 80.

NEW YORK. November 4—Rosin dull at \$1,000\$1.07%; turpentine dull at 37%

Fruits and Confection ATLANTA, November (- Apples - Western \$2.50@ \$3.00 b bbl. Lomonn-\$3.50@\$6.00. Oranges - \$2.50@ \$3.00 b bbl. Lomonn-\$3.50@\$6.00. Oranges - \$2.50@ \$3.00 b loc. Cocanuta - \$3.60\$\$6.00. Pirespies - None Bananas - \$1.00@\$2.00. Firs-18@38c. Raisins - 9 box £7.75; h box \$0.00 c. Ourrants - 75.00 c. Ourrants - 75

## Professional Cards.

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19 S. Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE TERMS OF, AND UNder the powers conferred by, a certain trust
deed, or mortgage, executed on January 23d last
by the Atlania Bridge and Iron Works to L. J. Hill
and R. H. Richards, as trustees for certain bondholders therein named, the undersigned, L. J.
Hill, trustee as aforesaid (the said R. R. Richards
decilining to act further in said matter), will sall
upon the premises, at public outdry, on Thursday,
the 25th day of November next, at 11 o'clock am,
to the highest bidder for cash, if not before sold a
private saie upon satisfactory terms being offered,
the following described property, viz:

All that tract or parcei of tandstituate, lying and
being in the city of Atlanta, which was deeded to
R. M. Cravath and E. P. Smith by Wm. Jonnings,
trustee, and Francis M. Jonnings, on the 19th day
March, 1866, such deed being recorded
in the clerk office.

Rulton
superior court in book "H" page 768, and the said
land being therein more fully described thus:

"Rulton
superior court in book "H" page 768, and the said
land tract or parcel of land lying and being in the
county of Fulton, and state of Georgia, near the
northeast limits of the city of Atlanta on the Mrictta road, and bounded on the north by W. d.
Moore, on the east by Peters and Brower, and on
the west by the right-of-way of the Western and
Atlantic raliroad, the same concauning ax seres,
more or less, being the premises formerly owned
and improved by George W. D. Cook, and covveyed by him to Adam Jones, and by Jones &
James O. Harris, and by James O. Harris us
grantors;" being the premises whereon are shnated the Bridge building works and apparatus of
the late firm of Wilkins, Post & O., togetner with
all and singular the buildings, fixtures and other
rights, members and appartenances;
the tools for use in the bridge-building and ironworking business situate on the above decribed premises; and also the stock on hand and
coasted on said premises; inducing palates and
brasses complete, also located unon the above decribed

Bridge Building and Iron Working Groun-Plant, etc., to be Sold at Public Outcry.

Attorneys and Counseilors at Law, 21½ East Alabama street, ammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking in Fulton county.

J. & T. A. HAMMOND,

A. REID, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

W. Y. ATKINSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Q T. OSBORN, attorney at Law, Superior Court Commissions.

E. F. FACIOLLE.

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HENRY B. TOMPKINS OMPKINS & BRANDON, WE om No. 48% Marietta Street, Allanta, Ga. G. A. HOWELL,
Attorney and Connaellor at Law,
12% East Alabama street, over Merchant's B
Refers to Merchant's Bank and Atlanta Nati

TO ORDER AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M. WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION HOME AT 3:30 P. M. GOVERNOR'S HORSE GUARD AT GATE OF 21% Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga ESTER D. PUCKETT, Notary Public and Commissioner of Decia. Offices
Bailey Building. P. O. Boz 3, Gainesville, Ga Depositions taken for all Federal and State Court,
accounts verified for suits or probate, real estage
papers drawn, notes and bills protested, acknowledgements taken, etc.

GUARD ARMORY AT 7:30 P. M.

OPERA HOUSE-MCINTYRE & HEATE'S MIN-STREES, TONIGHT.

VENTS FOR TO-DAY, NOVEMBER

CONSTITUTION.

### THROUGH THE CITY.

D Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by the NOT JAMES'S HACK .- The or which was broken on Loyd street day, fore yesterday was not No. —. That hak liongs to Emanuel James, one of the most peful drivers in the city. The back, it not appear that the city is not be accepted.

tained, was a private conveyance. A BROKEN ARM.—Charles Knafelder, a German, who has been working at one of the candy factories on Alabama street, fell while descending a stairway yesterday afternoot and broke his left arm just below the else with the fracture is a bad one and it will be several meshs before he will be able to resume him.

WILL MEET TODAY.—Hon. C. A. Collishiman of the special committee appoints by Mayor Hillyer to investigate the allege crokedness of the Atlanta Cas Light company, will call a meeting of the committee tay. Mr. Collier does not expect to get down to work before next week. The object of the contract of th

A CRAZY Weman.—Yesterday morning young white woman, who gave her name is Maggie Shaffer, came into the city on to Bome express, and before leaving the unit passenger depot made it apparent to all the she was frazy. The matter was reported Chief Connolly, who investigated the matter He secertained that the woman came from the matter was and smith the matter was and smith the matter was and smith the matter was smith the matter who and smith the matter was smith the ma

lome, and immediately secured transportates her return to that elev and sent her ho MRS TESTLAND'S DEATH.-Mrs. C. H. Tes Mrs. TestLand's Death.—Mrs. C. H. Test land died yesterday afternoon at her residence on State street, after ashort illness. Mrs. Tead-and has been a resident of Atlanta but a hort time, having moved here from south rest Georgia because her only daughter was living in the city. Her remains will be taken a Albany today on the Central road and from here to her old home for burial.

Hm is Improving .- Overton, the the moon-tiner who was transferred from the Fulson entry jail to the Ivy street hospital, a few sys ago, en account of his dangerous illness, improving slowly. Yesterday afternoon he as much better than he has been at any time as much better than he has been as any sine rithin the past two weeks. Dr. Sulet is much ranified with the change, but does not con-der his patient out of danger by any means verten is now conscious again.

HD ALDERMANIC BOARD.—The board rmen met in regular session yesterds ing at the city hall, Mr. Hutchison pr g, and Messrs. Stockdell. Cooper a milipg were in attendance. The board coarred in the action of the council relative to veral bills, and then the ordinance fixing laries was taken up. The board finally passible ordinance as it came from the council, neeps as to the salary of the city attorney, he council fixed that salary at \$1,800, but the sard thought it too small, and made it \$2,000.

TABLE TO CARE FOR HERSELF. - Yester BY afternoon, a neatly dressed woman, wearby gold bound eye glasses, suddenly appeared
ear the S. S. S. building, on Hunter street,
and attracted the attention of everybody who
assed by. It soon became apparent that she
as wardering about sunleady and unable to
are for herself. A call was made upon police
eadquarters for an officer and the woman
assended to police headquarters, wherethe was locked up. It was quickly ascertained
that she was craxy. No one who has seen her she was crazy. No one who has seen how

THE CITY FARM .- The stockade farm has a surprise to the city. Yester-by morning Mr. Mahoney, commissioner of ablic works, submitted a report of the opera-ions at the farm for the past year. The re-ort showed that \$812.84 had been expended a the farm during the year and that hay year, fodder, potatoes, etc., valued at \$1.453.50 description. d been raised. Quee the city stockade in was an expense to the city but during spain Ed. Cox's term as superintendent is as made to pay expenses and put upon a oting that has made it more than self sus-

DIED OF HEART DISEASE.—Ike Portlant, old negro man who has been living in Ants ever since the close of the war, diefary suddenly yesterday afternoon at his use on Maye's alley. Portland was, according to his own statement, about eighty-five wars of age and has been remarkably strong his life. Yesterday about noon he went the yard and began splitting some wood, the work made him perspire very freely and hafter he had completed his task he cominined of being very cold. He laid down dwas covered with several blankets and and dropped asleep. About dark one of his life in went to the bed to wake him for super his dound him dead. A physician who is alled in pronounced heart disease the life of the old man's death. D OF HEART DISEASE.-Ike Portlan !

"Is there no halm in Glicad?
Is there no physician there?"
Thanks to Dr. Pierce, there is a balm in his folden Medical Discovery"—a "balm for my wound" to health, from colds, cough, atamption, bronchitis, and all chronic, bloom by and liver affections. Of druggista

Captain Paul Boyton. Captain Pant Boyton's exhibition on the sitahoochee river, will occur on the 11th ind of today as was stated yesterday. The echilis will be exceedingly interesting. Special ins will be run to Iceville. Captain Bryton's dals will be placed at Chamberlin. Bo non data in the captain by the life.

on who writes a pretty hand, as a gener person who writes a pretty hand, as a gener ng, is very particular about using fine statio They are careful to buy fine paper, pens as Nothing will spoil a p-roon's writing mo to bad paper or pens. Beautiful writing is oft, and by common paper. What will make a me et his good resolutions quicker than to hal ister to his best gire spoiled by a thin sheet a ting paper? To avoid all irouble you shoul pair so buy the best of stationery. Nr. Job Miller, in the opera house block, has a lang carefully silected stock of the best grades the paper, and will not be undersold by an You will also flud in his store all the stand branck of ink and the best steel pens. He k is complete. Call and examine it.

The Northwestern Life de payment of the Hardlaim SEVENTEEN ONTHS at the request of one ts MANAGING DIREC ORS who had alleged claims ainst Mr. Harwood) that ir owners let go by default her than risk twenty dollars pay court costs. "Anony-lus Scribbler."

tertainment will be given this evening theer at Smillie seminary 22 dauged stars society. Admission 15 cents, child

### Professional Cards.

MPKINS S & BRANDON, MORRIS BRANDON. No. 48% Marietta Street, Allanta, Ga.

OWELL, Autorney and Counsellor at Law, Alabams street, over Merchant's Bank. Merchant's Bank and Atlanta National tr

Eugene M. Mitchel

Attorneys at Law, 2114 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

D. PUCKETT, torney and Counsellor at Law, tobic and Commissioner of Deeds. Of the counsel of the

RANE & LOCHRANE, Practice law at Atlanta, Ga. ever Chamberlin & Johnson's store.

ATT & CARTER,
Attorneys and Counselors at Lav.
123/ East Alabama street. E. V. Carter

ISH & WALKER, SISH & WALKER, Attorneys at Law, 16 and 17, Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

EAUNDEAS, C. E.,
Civil Engineet.
cys of all kind. Estimates, maps,
e with city engineer—Chamber of ComAllsnia, Ga. ARBOWOOD,

Attorney at I.a.w., om 84,6ate City Bank Building Atlanta, Gal ctions and office practice a specialty. NORRMAN.

ARCRUTECT.

24 Peachtree Street.

FACIOLLE.
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
Compet Wheat and Pryor st Atlanta, Ga phone 181.

All anta, Ga

SEROEN,

AL Estate Acent.

A. OSBOEN & SON,

Superior Court

Commissions,

Real Estate Agents and Attorney at Law.

D. CNUNINGHAM ATTORNEY AT LAW, all St., Atlanta, Ga. Telephone No. 386. WILLIE HOWARD,

Teacher of the Piano, 43 Capitol Avenue,

e fri 1m

HOLLEMAN Attorney at law, Gainesville, Ga

FFORD L. ANDERSON, Attorney at Law,

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,

E. WHEELER.
W. H. PARKINS.
ARCHITECTS, Atlanta, Gales: sih floor Chamberlin & Boynton building.
Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take Elevator.

N L TYE Attorney at Law, oom % Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Gates attention given to business in Henry and ming counties John A. ITT.

pro F. Eorers.
GERS & IVY.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Covington and Social Circle, Ca.,
give special attention to collection, assigns and commercial isw. Real estate loans and
timents safely made. Practice in all the

A. Haygood. VGOOD & MARTIN,

LAWYERS, achtree Street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 119 & T. A. HAMMOND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
21% East Alabama street.
Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking
tions in Pulton county.

A. REID, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Ratonton, Ga.
with Judge Turner. Also office over West
ion Telegraph office, Mulberry street, Macon

Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright, Elget Meyhardt & Wright, Autorneys & Law, Rome, Georgia.

Specialty. Y. ATEINSON, ATTOENET AT LAW,



TRUSTEE'S SALE ige Building and Iron Working Grounds,

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

TRAIN, etc., to be Sold at Public Outcry.

URSUANCE OF THE TERMS OF, AND UNthe powers conferred by, a certain trustor mortgage, executed on January 23d last,
a Atlanta Bridge and Iron Works to L. J. Hill
the Richards, as trustees for certain bondratherein named, the undersigned, L. J.

Trustee as aforesaid (the said R. H. Richards

ing to set further in said matter), will sell
the premises, at public outcry, on Thursday,

the day of November next, at 11 o'clock a.m.,

lighest bidder for cash, if not before sold at

the same upon satisfactory terms being offered,

that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and
in the city of Atlanta, which was deeded to

Crevath and E. P. Smith by Wm. Jennings,
e, and Francis M. Jennings, on the 19th day
a, 1866, such deed being recorded

the clerk's office of Fulton

or court in book "H." page 768, and the said

seing therein more tully described thus: "All

set or parcel of land lying and being in the

of Fulton, and state of Georgia, near the

set limits of the city of Atlanta on the Ma
road, and bounded on the north by W. Q.

on the east by Feters and Brewer, and on

set by the right-of-way of the Western and

of less, being the premises formerly owned

mproved by George W. D. Cook, and con
by him to Adam Jones, and by Jones to

G. Harris, and by James O. Harris to

chim of Wilkins, Post & Co., together with

suppolar the buildings fixtures and other

members and appurenances thereto

whe appertaining or belonging; and also

on less being the premises whereon are

since Bridge building works and apparatus of

etim of Wilkins, Post & Co., together with

suppolar the buildings fixtures and other

members and appurenances

whe appertaining or belonging; and also

on said premises, including bolts, bar from

ashers, plate and sold as the proporty of the

scand also rolling mill machinery, in

g one hundred collars acely of sixty

of the hundred collars acely of the formance of the recorded in the clerk's office of Fulson

or Court, in

28 and 624, and to this record particular lease hereby made. I trust deed was made to secure the payment irty thousand dollars, represented by sixty so five hundred dollars each, with interest on at eight per cent per annum, represented existin coupons attached to said bonds, which me were to become due and payable on the day of each succeeding 'lly and January, ning July ist last and ending with the major of said bonds, viz. January 1, 1836. And in deed it is provided that should the Atlant e and hon Works fail to pay said bonds of the coupons at maturity, it hereby constitues said. J. Hill and R. H. Richards trusteen resaid, or their successors, its agents to sell said release they are they may deem es the said L. J. Hill and R. H. Richards trustees, foresaid, or their successors, its agents to sell said perfy at public or private sale, as they may deem command the highest price, and to execute the treto in the name of said The Atlanta ige and Irou Works, after having advertised same for ninety (90) days in one of the daily spapers of the city of Atlanta, and apply the sceds from sale to the expenses incident thereto, to the payment of said bonds and coupons, if there be a balance remaining, the same to said to it and its successors.

July let last the coupons attached to each of bonds, representing the interest then accrued con, became due and payable, but the same not then paid, nor have they since boon paid; his sale is made for the purpose of carrying he objects in said deed expressed.

#### CONSTITUTION. THE

EVENTS FOR TO-DAY, NOVEMBER 5.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WILL BE CALLED

TO ORDER AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M. WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION AT

HOME AT 3:30 P. M. GOVERNOR'S HORSE GUARD AT GATE CITY GUARD ARMORY AT 7:30 P. M.

ANTSEMENTS-OPERA HOUSE-MCINTYRE & HEATH'S MIN-STERIS, TONIGHT,

### THROUGH THE CITY.

escil Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by the Constitution Reporters,

Ir WAS NOT JAMES'S HACK.—The street day isch which was broken on Loyd street day lefer jesterday was not No.—. That hack lelegs to Emanuel James, one of the most careful drivers in the city. The hack, it has been ascertained, was a private conveyance.

A BROKEN ARM.—Charles Kusfelder, a German, who has been working at one of the cardy factories on Alabama street, fell while insending a stairway yesterday afternoon and broke his left arm just below the elbow. The fracture is a bad one and it will be several neeks before he will be able to resume his werk. A BROKEN ARM.—Charles Kusfelder, a Ger-

WILL MEET TODAY.—Hon. C. A. Collier, chairman of the special committee appointed by Mayor Hillyer to investigate the alleged creekedness of the Atlanta Gas Light company, will call a meeting of the committee today. Mr. Collier does not expect to get down to werk before next week. The object of the meeting today is to discuss and form a plan of investigation.

A (BAZY WCMAN.-Yesterday morning a A CEATY WCMAN.— Vesterdey morning a reung white woman, who gave her name as Margie Shaffer, came into the city on the Bome express, and before leaving the union passenger depot made it apparent to all that she was crazy. The matter was reported to Chief Connolly, who investigated the matter. He accertained that the woman came from Para and immediately according to remove the control of the con Rome, and immediately secured transportation for her return to that city and sent her home.

Mrs Testland's Death.—Mrs. C. H. Testland died yesterday afternoon at her residence
on State street, after a short illness. Mrs. Testland has been a resident of Atlanta but a
short time, having moved here from southvest Georgia because her only daughter was
hving in the city. Her remains will be taken
te Albany today on the Central road and from
there to her old home for burial.

HE IS IMPROVING .- Overton, the n whiler who was transferred from the Fulton centy jail to the lvy street hospital, a few days so, on account of his dangerous illness, improving slowly. Yesterday afternoon he as much better than he has been at any time within the past two weeks. Dr. Sulet is much maifed with the change, but does not con-ider his patient out of danger by any means.

The Aldermanic Board.—The board of alternen met in regular session yesterday sersing at the city hall, Mr. Hutchison presiding, and Messrs. Stockdell. Cooper and Graping were in attendance. The board consumed in the action of the council relative to averal bills, and then the ordinance fixing alaries was taken up. The board finally passed the ordinance as it came from the council, respits to the salary of the city attoracy. The council fixed that salary at \$1,800, but the lead thought it too small, and made it \$2,000. THE ALDEEMANIC BOARD .- The board of

Usable To Care for Hesself.—Yester-dayalternoon, a neatly dressed woman, wearing gold bound eye glasses, suddenly appeared sear the S. S. S. building, on Hunter street, and attracted the attention of everybody who must by. It soon became apparent that she masted by. It soon became apparent that she was developed about amlessly and unable to are for berself. A call was made upon police leadquarters for an officer and the woman resconducted to police headquarters, where she was locked up. It was quickly ascertained that she was erazy. No one who has seen her these saything about her.

THE CITY FARM .- The stockade farm has town quite a surprise to the city. Yester-ay merning Mr. Mahoney, commissioner of this works, submitted a report of the operawhile works, submitted a report of the opera-um at the farm for the past year. The re-untakened that \$812.84 had been expended the farm during the year and that hay, an, fedder, potatoes, etc., valued at \$1.453.50 de been raised. Once the city stockade um was an expense to the city but during while Ed. Cor's term as superintendent is to pay expenses and put upon a ting that has made it more than self sus

DIED OF HEART DISEASE.-Ike Portland, sold negro man who has been living in Ar-tis ever since the close of the war, died my suddenly yesterday afternoon at his letten Maya's alley. Portland was, accord-s to his own statement, about eighty-five ag to his own statement, about eighty-five ters of age and has been remarkably strong if his life. Yesterday about noon he went the yard and began splitting some wood. He work made him perspire very freely and sansiter he had completed his task he combined of being very cold. He laid down in divided well and secovered with several blankets and an dropped saleep. About dark one of his hidden went to the bed to wake him for supparand found him dead. A physician who is called in pronounced heart disease the late of the old man's death.

"Is there no balm in Glicad? "Is there no barm in salency is there no physician there?"
Thanks to Dr. Pierce, there is a balm in his Selden Medical Discovery"—a "balm for they wound" to health, from colds, caught, samption, bronchitis, and all chronic, bloot. bg and liver affections. Of druggists.

## Captain Paul Boyton.

Captain Paul Boyton's exhibition on the hoochee river, will occur on the 11th in. and of today as was stated yesterday. The chi-lon will be exceedingly interesting. Special his will be run to freeville. Captain Bayton's fals will be placed at Chamberlin Bo-non & & today, where they can be inspected by the

## A Beautiful Hand.

a person who writes a pretty hand, as a general og, is very particular about using fine station.

They are careful to buy fine paper, pens and
Nothing will spoil a p-rson's writing more i. Nothing will spoil a p-rson's writing more as had paper or pens. Beautiful writing is often used by common paper. What will make a man set his good resolutions quieker than to have hister to his seek gir spoiled by a thin sheet of this paper? To avoid all trouble you should that the paper? To avoid all trouble you should that the paper? To avoid all trouble you should the list to buy the best of stationery. Mr. John Mi. er, in the opers house block, has a large carefully selected stock of the best grades of slowery. He makes a speciasity of keeping due thing paper, and will not be undersold by any 9. You will also find in his store all the stand-brinds of ink and the best steel pris. His ck is complete. Call and examine it.

The Northwestern Life deyed payment of the Harclaim SEVENTEEN ONTHS at the request of one its MANAGING DIREC-ORS who had alleged claims gainst Mr. Harwood) that eir owners let go by default ther than risk twenty dollars pay court costs. "Anonyous Scribbler."

b entertainment will be given this evening at the clock at Smillle sentinary 22 (hurch street) the Sax society. Admission 15 cents, children

Land for Farmers and Speculators

## THE INAUGURATION.

EXTENSIVE ARRANGEMENTS BE ING MADE FOR THE EVENT.

All the Reilreads Agree to Give a Rate of One Cent the Military and Two Cents for Visitors
low the Soldier Boys are to be Entertained-A. Big. Time Expected.

The inauguration of General John B. Gorden as governor of Georgia, on Tuesday next, is destined to be one of the most brill an events of the character that has ever occurred in Georgia. As the day of this important occasion approaches, the extent of the cises seem to increase in every way. All of the railroads centering at Atlanta have agreed givefreduced rates upon this occasion. The to givefreduced rates upon this occasion. The military will have a rate of one cent a mile, and visitors will get a rate of two cents per mile each way. These liberal rates offered by the railroads will do much toward bringing immense crowds to Atlanta from every section of the state. Captain C. M. Wiley, of Macon, who will act as marshal of the day, will be in Atlanta Monday next for the purpose of conferring with Captain Milledge and others in regard to the details of the ceremonies.

The military feature of the exercises con-

The military feature of the exercises con-nected with the inauguration is growing rap-iely in importance. Every day Captain Mil-ledge is receiving letters from various portions of Georgia, announcing the intention of mil-itary companies to come to Atlanta on Thes-day. The companies that have so far signi-fied their intention of coming fied their intention of are the Brunswick Rifles, forty four me are the Brunswick Rifles, forty four men with a fine band, the Dahlonega Cadets, forty four men, the Sonthern Rifles, of Talbotton, with twenty five men, the Hill City Cadets, of Rome, with twenty four men, the Blount Volunteers, Milledegville, with twenty-five men, the Hancock Van Guards, of Sparts, with twenty-eight men, the DuBignon Volunteers, of Milledgeville, with twenty-five men, the Greene Rifles, of Greenesboro, with twenty-four men, and the Means high school, of Kirkwood, with thirty cadets.

The Wide Awake band of Americus, will also be here to take part in the treet parade, In addition to the above organizations. the Gate City Guard, the Atlanta Rifles, the At-

Gate City Guard, the Atlanta Rifles, the Atlanta Artillery and the Governor's Horse Guard, of Atlanta, will be in the procession The Putnam Rifles, of Eatonton, will in all probability be here. The first companies to arrive will reach Atlanta at six o'clock, on the morping of the 8th instant, They will be met at the train by detach ments from the several military organizations of the city and escorted to commodious and comfortable quarters that have been secured for them. The parade will commono at 11. Gate City Guard, the Atlanta Rifles, the for them. The parade will commence at 11 o'clock, the line to be formed on Marietta street in front of the state house.

At 3 p.m. a dinner will be given to the visit-g military by the local organizations. O. Mitchell post Grand Army of the Republic as promised to be in line with fifty men. has promise

ptsin Milledge is exerting every effort to the military feature of the inauguration a grand success, and the prospects at present are very flattering.

### FOUND AT ROLL-CALL

Negro Burglar Arrested-Five Macon Negroes Pulled in-Other News.

Stewart Howard, a big, jet black, desperate legro, was detected burglarizing Mr. James Loyd's residence, on Luckie street, corner of Forsyth, yesterday morning, and was arrested after a desperate fight. The burglar was captured by Mr. Loyd's

Several weeks ago some one entered Mr. Loyd's residence and stole some jewelry and a Loyd's residence and stole some jowetry and a small sum of money. Howard had been employed by Mr. Loyd to do some work about the time the theft was committed, and suspicion quickly fell upon him. The matter was reported at police headquarters, but no evidence against Howard could be acquired, and he was not arrested. Yesterday morning, soon after Mr. Loyd had left his residence, the servant in passing through the hall saw a negro man in one of the rooms. the hall saw a negro man in one of the room. The woman started into the room to investigate, but as she stepped across the door, the man darted at her. She at once recogized him man darted at her. She at once recogned him as Howard, and knowing that he was suspected of the former theft, she grabbed him. Howard attempted to clude her, and when he found that she had a good grip upon him began fighting for his release. The woman was very strong, as strong as the man, and a desporate fight ensued. Howard struck the woman several times. ersl times, and finally began beating ner. See elung to him, however, and finally succeeded in evercoming him. The 'phone was used to call upon police beadquarters for an officer while the fight was in progress and Sergeaut White esponded. When he reached the residence the woman had conquered the man and was holding him securely. He was conducted to police headquarters and locked up and today a warrant charging him visiceny from the house will sworn out. In her perate fight with the thief the woman was badly bitten about the face and hands.

## They Are Wanted in Macon.

Call Officer Green yesterday arrested Al-bertis Conard and Eli Turner, two negro men, who are wanted in Macon for larceny from the house. Early in the morning Officer Green was approached by a negro who informed him that he could point out a party informed him that he could point out a party of five negroes from Macon, who was spending money quite freely. The officer found the party, and from one of them, a boy, ascertained that Conard and Turner had robbed a negroman named Sim Lancet, in Macon, of forty-five dollars. The entire party was quickly arrested and conducted to police headquarters, where they were locked up. A telegram was sent to Chief Wyly, of Macon, notifying him of the arrest and today an officer will come for the crowd. The nugro who as robbed has been working in a brickyard near Macon for eighteen years and dived in an abandoned freight car on the east side of the river. He left his door unlocked Tuesday morning when he went to work, and on his morning when he went to work, and on his return that night discovered that during the day his domicil had been entered and his trunk rebbed of \$45, two gold rings and a pair

## One Woman Knifes Another,

Fannie Davis and Hattie Thomas, two negro women living on Rock street, fell out yester day morning about the former's husband and fought s.vagely. In the fight Hattle Thomas sought s. vsgely. In the fight Hattle Thomas used a ki if wickedly, inflicting three ugly wounds, two on the head and one on the arm. The row was accompanied with a great deal of noise which attracted the attention of a large crewd. Information of the trouble reached police headquarters and Call Officer Thompson went out and arrested both women.

An Obstacle to Physical Well fish

An Obstacle to Physical Well Being.

Physicians rightly characterize constipation as an obstinate impediment to the welfare of the body. The performance of the more important functions, such as digestion, billary secretion and an active circulation of the blood, are interrupted by it in a greater or less degree, as the development of the complaint is incipient or mature. Not at once, of course, but with reasonable promptitude. Hostetter's stomach Bitters will remove every symptom to which is gives rise, as well as the minor maladies that spring from it, among them incipestion and chronic billouaners. From drenching extharties it is vain to hope for permanent benefit, and there are few, pargatives that are not violent and profuse in their eperation. Blue pill and calomed are designed to act upon the diversity and taken frequently are permissions to health. The Bitters produces relaxistion of the bowels without paid, and a renewal of their regularity. It also conquers fever and agne, theumstigm, neuralgia and inactivity of the kidneys.

Frank X. Birley. John 1.
D. G. WYLIE, & CO., John F. Barclay.

## STILSON

## JEWELER.

Removed to 55 Whitehall Street,

New and Full Line of Watches, Dia-monds, Jewelry, Silverware, Glooks; Canes, etc., etc.

New Goods and New Store, but now, as hereto-fore Reliable Goods, Fair Dealings and Bottom Prices.

### THE COURTS.

All of Them in Session and What Was Done Yesterday.

Yesterday.

Both the district and circuit courts were in session yesterday. In the former the following business was transacted:

Joseph Blackwell, of Pickens county, charged with distilling and working in a distillery, was found not guilty and discharged from custody.

Nelson Cochran, of Gilmer county, charged with illicit working, entered a plea of guilty, and was ordered to be contined in Fulton county, jail for one month.

one month.

W. T. Crensbaw, of Cherokee county, charged with illicit working, entered a plea of guity, and an order issued for his confinement in Fulton county jail for a period of forty days.

The circuit court transacted the following business.

ness:
The case of Thornton M. Hinkle, trustee, vs. the Georgia chemical and mining company, was taken up. Dr. N. A. Pratt filed a petitition to be allowed to file a defendant bill in the case.

After argument on both sides the court passed an order denying the application to file the bill.

The superior court disposed of business as fol-

After argument on both sides the court passed an order denying the application to file the bill. The superior court disposed of business as follows:
Blackman vs. Hiram O'Neil. Twenty years ago O'Neil purchased a lot from Seab Love, which property Love had purchased in 1860 from Blackman who failed to pay the taxes on it and Love who was then sherrif bought it in. The suit was on the titles to the property. The jury returned a verdict for O'Neil.

Morrison vs. Thurmond, suit on mortgage on some city property. The case was not concluded and the trial of it will be resumed today.

Williams vs. W. P. Johnston. Some time-ago. Mis. Nooma Jahnson died and left a will assigning her property to W. P. Johnson. The will, when brought be fore Ordinary Calboun for probate in solemn form, was set aside by Judge Calboun, and suit is now brought to set aside the decision of the ordinary.

Twenty witnesses will testify in the case. Some of them have already given in their evidence, and the others will lake the stand today, when the ral of the case is resumed.

In the city court Judge Van Epps disposed of the following cases:

Jim Eiwia was found guilty of stealing a pair of pants from a car of the Richmond and Danville railroad, and ordered to pay a fine of \$50 and costs, or seve seven months on the county works.

Will Duffy was up obarged with attempling to steal a beer pitcher from the Kimball. Duffy had purchased a pitcher of oeer while the quart license was in full blast in one of the stores under the Kimball and after disposing of the contents of the pitcher hid it under his coat. The evidence introduced did not satisfy the jury that it was the defendant's intention to steal the pitcher and a verdict of not guilty was rend red.

Two cases against Mrs. Margaret Beiser, one to selling wine and beer on Sunday were noll proseed.

David F Beiser, son of Mrs. Margaret Beiser, was

other for disposing of wine and beer on Sunday were not prosed.

David F. Belser, son of Mrs. Margaret Belser, was also before the court, with two cases against him for telling wine and beer. The defendant entered a plea of guity in one tase and was ordered to pay a fit of \$10 and costs, and the other case was not prossed. The nominal fine imposed by Judge Van Epps in this case was on the ground that leulency should be shown the defendant in view of the fact that prohibition now prevails and a repetition of the crime was now anticipated. These cases grew out of the arrest of several members of the Atlanta baseball team who indulged in a fight at Mrs. Beiser's some imonths ago while in an intoxicated condition.

Do you want to insure in a company where one of its MANAGING DIRECTORS uses his influence to delay payment of its policies, and tries to force the widow and orphans of its policyholders to compromise their policies, where no legal claim exists? That's what the Northwestern Life tried to do in Harwood case. "Anonymous Scribbler."

## Notice.

Woman's Exchange—This branch of the Industrial Union will be closed indefinitely and depositors in or near the city will please come to the exchange on Tacaday, between 10 a, m, and 4 p, m, and receive goods.

All policyholders in Northwestern Life are liable to be subject to same kind of litigation and delay in payment of their policies as were the Harwood and Dwight heirs. "Anonymous Scribbler."

## Miss Louise Balfe.

A good judge of dramatic talent who has seen the lady in Macon, last week, writes to a friend in Atlanta: "Miss Balfe has bewitched everybody here, and her visit has been a triumph. everybody here, and her visit has been a triumph. I hear she is already engaged to come back at Thanks living day. She will have the same success in Atlanta. Her beauty, her great takent, her winning ways on the siage captivate everybody. She is as good in comedy scenes as in dramatic division, and in these her magnetism is indeed, wonderful. She keeps her audience suspended to ber lips, if I can say so, and she communicates to her hearers all the intense feelings she so well aspresses. Nothing in her is exaggerated; all is mooth, easy, dignified and imposingly grant in the climaxes. I predict that Miss Balle will take the place on the American stage of all the great actresses who are now in their decline."

Public Temperance Meeting. Tonight, (Friday), at the Marietta treet Melho-dist church, near the capitol, there will be a gra-rel temperance service held by the Wempat-Christian Temperance Union and others. The friends of temperance, and all other persons, es-pecially visitors to the city, cordi-lly invised.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO.,

Can show you a greater variety of Overcoats at less price than any other firm in Atlanta.

## WANTED.

To buy good notes or to make loans on good collaterals. The Tolleson Commission Co., 28 South Pryor street. nov4 if 7p

JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO. Are selling more clothing than any firm in Atlanta, and will continue to do so, because he has the stock and cannot be undersold.

The Equitable Life issues the only ABSOLUTELY IN-CONTESTIBLE POLICY offered to the public. No danger of litigation to your heirs under its Incontestible Free Toutine Policies. "Anonymous Scribblen/Lagran Milara

back from New York with the most elegant line of Toys, Dolls and Fancy Goods ever brought to Atlanta.

GENUINE FRENCH

BISQUE AND CHINA

at astonishingly low prices. We have several kinds

## NEW STYLE DOLLS

that are just out this season and are very attractive. All kinds of new

now in stock and selling at

## LOWER

than ever. We will sell for the next thirty days at a discount from our former prices.

WAGONS.

VELOCIPEDES,

BICYCLES,

TRICYCLES, HOBBY HORSES, GOAT CARTS.

Come and see us and bring the children. Largest stock. Lowest prices.

## J. H. NUNNALLY

36 WHITEHALL STREET,

Manufacturer of Fine Candles. 8th pg

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

Bargains in Special Column Should be Read by All Buyers.

DARTOW COUNTY LAND—1,900 ACRE3—THE
Crawford place, near Kingston, at auction November 10th, 8 p. m., in Atlanta, at office of Sam'l
W. Goode & Co. agents; N. R. Fowler, auctioneer,
Good 6-room dwelling and all needed outbuildings;
barn, blacksmith shop, 6 tenant houses, gin house;
Two Run creek through the place, with readymade dam and 36 inch turbine wheel gives ample
water power; W. & A. R. R. runs almost centrally
through the place; 200 acres cleared and nearly
fill cultivated; fine fruit orchards, 10 acres in
Shockley apples, full bearing; 1,700 acres timbered
with oak, hickory, pine, chestut.etc.; grass grows
on this 1,700 acres, so as to make fine range for cattle and sheep; whole place well watered, healthy
and accessible, and only 1½ miles from Kingston.
Sale to be in Atlanta, Ga., November 10th, 3 p. m.,
at our office. Terms, % cash, balance in one and
two years, with 8 per cent interest. Call or write
for plat. Sam'l W. Goode & Co., Agents, No. 1
Marietta, corner Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
Property in Decatur, DeKab county, Ga., cheap
and cheics.

Marietta, corner Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
Property in Decatur, DeKaib county, Ga., cheap
and choice.
West End houses and vacant property, desirable
for investment and speculation.
\$1,200 for central property, renting at \$20 per
month, pays 20 per ceot.
\$1,500 for 3 new 3-r cottages near car line, renting
at \$16. Easy payments.
\$2,100 for central E. Harris street property, lot 122
x000 foet, rents at \$23.50.
\$3,000 for Whitehall street store on lot 30x175 feet,
rented to permanent tenant. Terms, half cash,
630 for new 4-r painted, plastered cottage, rented
to white tenants all the time for \$10 per month
near E. T., Vs. & Ga. shops.
\$8,000 for very neat Crew street cottage home, lot
\$0x200 feet.
\$1,100 for 4 r Boulevard cottage on easy terms.

\$0,000 for very neat Crew street cottage home, lot \$0x200 feet.

\$1,100 for 4 r Boulevard cottage on easy terms.

\$4,000 for new 2 story brick block, 62 story rooms and 2 in basement; rooms now renting for \$51 per month. Easy terms.

\$1,200 for new central cottages, corner lot, renting for \$20 per month; pay 20 per cent.

\$3,000 for new central Luckie street property, 5 r and \$4 r cottage, neatly finished, renting for \$27.50 per month.

\$1,100 for central 6-room cottage 100 yards from State shors.

\$1,100 for central 6-room cottage 100 yards from State shops.

\$5,000 for new modern 10-room residence, very choice, which cost over \$7,500.

\$1,400 for 5 room new cottage, neatly finished, near Peschtree, on lot 50x100 feet, in good neighborhood. Terms easy.

\$1,800 for 7-room cottage, one block from car line, in good neighborhood. Terms easy.

\$1,800 for 7-room cottage, one block from car line, in good neighborhood. Terms easy.

\$5,500 for 30 acres, 134 miles westerly from Marietta, Cobb county, 20 acres open, 4 acres bottom, good mill site and mill house, ample water power, fine settlement, on main Powder Spring road, one-third cash, balance easy payments.

good mill site and mill house, ample water power, fine settlement, on main Powder Spring road, one-third cash, balance easy payments.

\$1,000 for 4-room house, lot \$0x182 feet, on E. T., Va. & Ga. R. R., this side Atlanta Lumber Co.'s yards. Very desirable manufacturing site, and and a good investment as it stands.

\$5,000 for 2 very neat Luckie street cottages, one with 4 the; other 5 rooms, all plastered; verandas, corner lot, excellent neighborhood and always in demand.

4,750 for two Luckie street residences, very central, each lot 50x100 feet, one 6 room, one 7 room, easy terms; both rent well.

Whitehall store, on lot 30x175 feet, for sale; submit your offers. Call.

\$1,200 only for 20 acres land, 1½ miles from the city, by level drive; 10 acres in grove, 10 open; young orchard. 2 room dwelling, crib, etc.; cheap and choice.

\$900 for new 3 roottage, on lot 70x125 feet, in good neighborhood; renting at \$100 a year to good white tenant.

\$1,600 for onew 3 roottage, on lot 70x125 feet, in good neighborhood; renting at \$100 a year to good white tenant.

\$1,600 for onew choice 4 r Nelson street cottage, corner lot, renting for \$16 per month.

\$1,000 for new 2 story modern style 10 r Peachtree home, with all late; conveniences, lot 64x200 feet, medium, distanceout, on car line, a very law price for a choice home.

\$7,000 for the choicest Peachure iot on the market; has east frout, size 725x250 feet, to wide alley; just right grade above the street, on car line; water, gas, paved walks and street in front; delightful surroundings; cannot be duplicated in the city. To not miss this chance, and he forced to go very far out.

\$1,000 for 68½ acres 700 yards this side depot at Decadur; lovely front on Georgia raliroad; neat or dwelling, some fruit, running stream, 20 acre pasture; land lies well.

\$1,000 for 50 acres in Dekalb county, 3 miles from Leatur, 5 miles from Atlants; \$0 in calitivation, balance in oak and hickory; watered by large creek; 20 acres fine bottom; 5 r log house, barn, stables, etc.

\$200 for F.

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CEMENT. PLASTER PARIS

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General Agents, Atlanta, Ga.,

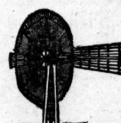
FURMAN FARM IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

We take pleasure in informing our customers and dealers generally that we have contracted the above firm to sell the entire product of our factory. They are now prepared to fill order dealers on short notice and easy terms for

Acid Phosphate, Furman High Grade Guano, Buffalo Bone Guano, And other brands that we may manufacture. Send your orders direct to them.

L. J. HILL. President Furman Farm Improvement to

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Railroad Water Supplies, Steam Pumps, Pin and Brass Goods. Send for Catalogue and Prices.

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### Great and Original Low Priced Clothiers Pear

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The most notable event of the past month.

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Indicating confidence in the future of a successful

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Great numbers have examined our Stock and pronounce

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Everything in the line of Men's, Youths, Boy's and Cha

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Forfall and winter wear has been marked at prices con sistent with the laws of economy.

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We are the largest retailers of Clothing in the State, a wel believe in doing a large Cash Business on a small pro

# EISEMAN BROTHER 17 AND 19 WHITEHALL ST.

Manufactory Baltimore, Md. 15 South Howard Street. Washington, D. C., Cor. 7th and E. Stre

VOL. XVIII.

### HOW IT STANDS.

OF LAST TUBSDAY'S ESULTS BLECTIONS

Interview with Speaker Carlisle in Regard to Big Small M-jornty-Indiana's L-gleisure Democratic-Minnesota Sleets a Demo-gratio Governor-The-Majorities.

CINCINNATI, November 5.—The official cont in the sixth Kentucky district shows the Bowing mej rilies:

718 915

Calisie's asjority 785,
Mr. Carlisle was visited founds by a representative of the associated press, who asked him what, his opinion, was the cause of the comparatively and lysely received by him at the recent election. He said: "If the vote against me heretofore, come significance might be stached to it. Such, however, is not the fact. Two years ago my opponent received 9 25 votes, or nearly, if not quite, twice as many as were cast against me Turaday, and yet two years ago my opponent received 9 25 votes, or nearly, if not quite, twice as many as were cast against me Turaday, and yet two years ago my mpority was nearly it thousand. If it had been generally supposed that the opposition to me really amounted to anything, I think my mejority at this election would have been 6,000 or 7,000. Outside of the cities and owns my friends attached very little importance of the opposition. They were thrown off their mand by the fact that several times herstofare and didates had announced themselves in opposition and had received a very small vote. They upposed it would be the same way this time, and herefore gave scarcely any attention to the elector."

n."
leing asked if his views on the tariff affected wote to any extent, Mr. Carlisle replied: "The iff question had no more influence upon the c this time than it has had at previous elecanin this district. There are always a few who a gainst me on account of my advocacy of reverence reform, and I presume they did so at the retelection, but I have no reason to believe that number was greater than usual. This congressic district is overwhelmingly in favor of a sign of the tariff and a reduction of taxation, he man who openly takes opposite ground and no man who openly takes opposite ground ald be elected on any ticket. Of course, a synatication will be made to show that the ses sustained by the democratic party at the cent elections are due to its position on the tariff asilow, but a careful examination of the returns ill prove that there is no foundation for such a cluster. The lesses are by no means confined to clusion. The losses are by no means confined to as or districts whose representatives voted to after the tariff bill at the last session of con-a, and there is nothing in the result to discour-the advocates of revision and reduction. causes contributed to the defeat of our in different localities. Some of were local and some general. It is press were local and some general. It is too by to attempt to enumerate them, but I think it to say that local causes have artibuted far more to produce the result in general ones. At any rate, there is no just use for aiarm or despondency. The democratic sty has survived many defeats which would we been fatal to any other political organization, definition of the survived many defeats which would we been fatal to any other political organization, definition of the survived many defeats which would be the fatal to any other political organization, definition of the survived many others any principle or absunded any policy known or announced, but we must prepare to meet a population openly and manfally on every issue at divides the two parties."

## California

THE RETURNS COME IN SLOWLY. N FRANCISCO, November 5.- Returns from SAN FRANCISCO, November 5.—Returns from econgressional districts come in slowly. The llowing returns, which are the most complete at have been obtained so far, indicate the situan about as it is viewed by the best judges. First district—Thompson, democrat, 6,038; Garagebilican, 5,274.

Econd district—Biggs, democrat, 3,740; Campul, republican, 3,601.

Third district—McKenna, republican, 10,068: 27thc, democrat, 8,528.

Fourth district—Morrow, republican, 9,758; Mc-

in, democrat, 8,375. Sumner, independent

h district-Sullivan, democrat, 8,952; Felton,

high district — Vandever, republican, 8,655; ach, democrat, 7,590. It is city and almost combe returns from the state give Bartlett, demot, for governor, 202 plurality over Swift, republicant for governor, 202 pluratity over Swift, republi-for governor, 202 pluratity over Swift, republi-Barilett's plurality in this city is 2,282. The it can only be decided by the official count, latest returns give the first and second con-tional districts to the democrats. The other were carried by the republicans. The repub-is now concede the state to Bartlett.

Delaware. THE DEMOCRATS CARRY EVERYTHIN

ILMINGTON, Del., November 5 .- Delst's official returns complete foot up: For gov-Biggs, democrat, 13,942; Hoffecker, proaibi-let, 7,832. For congress—Fennington, democrat, 7; Cooper, prohibitionist, 8,386. The legislature bidly democratic.

Indiana,

A DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATURE.

DIANA POLIS, November 5.—The demograts the legislature by two majority on joint bal scording to the latest advices. The figures Senate, democrats 31; republicans 19. House, ocrats 45: republicans 55. Returns on the state it not in from all the counties, but the figures at night will not be changed materially. The blice in plurality will be about 4,000.

maple te returns from all but one county give etton, ropublican, for lieutenant-governor. I plurality. ficial returns from every county in the state we that Robertson, republican, has 3,647 plural-for Heutenant governor. The legislature stands billows: Senate—republicans 19. democrats 31

for fleutenant governor. The legislature stands for fleutenant governor. The legislature stands follows: Senate—republicans 19, democrats 31. Inc-republicans 35, democrats 45. Total, relicans 74: democrats 76. Total, relicans 74: democrats 6 can alleged counting out by the democratic can bad a good majority, but when the canvass completed his democratic competitor, Ayres, Caclared elected by 71 votes. During the canof the vote number of disputes occurred over 10 per 10 per

Afternoon at four o'clock the democrats held to meeting at the supreme court room, at it was charged that the republicans ring to steal the legislature, and a commit-safety of one hundred was appointed. In ening a cultimar meeting was held in the com, presided over by General John Coburn, the resolutions were adopted and a sub-comfire appointed to mane a committee of five appointed to mane a committee of the appointed to make a committee of the appointed to the appoin

Minnesota

PARTIE CLAIMING THE GOVERNORSHIP.
PAUL November 5.—Three entire days
read since the polls were closed and it is
it certainly known who is to be the next gov-